



CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY  
**Weekly Report**

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

VOL. XIV  
PAGES 441-464

JK Ref  
1  
C12  
Vol. 14

**CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Congressional Boxscore	ii
Fact Sheets	441
Pressures On Congress	444
Political Notes	448
Around The Capitol	450
Committee Roundup	454
Floor Action	459
Congressional Quiz	iii
Week In Congress	iv
Summary Of Legislation	A-94

WEEK ENDING APRIL 20, 1956

**No. 16**

UNIVERSITY  
OF MICHIGAN

APR 23 1956

BUR. OF GOV'T.  
LIBRARY

## Less Committee Secrecy

Page 441

## *Farm Veto Upheld, Vote Analysis*

Page 461, 451

## WEST TEMPTING POLITICAL GROUND

Page 443

## TEAMSTERS, AFL-CIO TILT

Page 446

**COPYRIGHT 1956**

**BY CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY NEWS FEATURES**

*The Authoritative Reference on Congress*

1156 NINETEENTH STREET, N. W. • WASHINGTON 6, D. C. • STerling 3-8060

# Congressional Boxscore

## MAJOR LEGISLATION IN 84th CONGRESS

As of April 20, 1956

BILL	HOUSE		SENATE		SIGNED
ELECTORAL COLLEGE REFORM (S J Res 31)			Reported 5-19-55	Rejected 3-27-56	
FOREIGN AID PROGRAM					
ALASKAN STATEHOOD (HR 2535)	Reported 3-3-55	Rejected 5-10-55			
HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD					
OMNIBUS FARM BILL (HR 12)	Reported 3-10-55	Passed 5-5-55	Reported 2-10-56	Passed 3-19-56	Vetoed 4-16-56
HEALTH					
HIGHWAY PROGRAM (HR 10660)	Reported 4-20-56				
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS (HR 412) (S 300)	Reported 2-7-56		Reported 4-28-55		
UPPER COLORADO (S 500)	Reported 7-8-55	Passed 3-1-56	Reported 3-30-55	Passed 4-20-55	Signed 4-11-56
SOCIAL SECURITY (HR 7225)	Reported 7-14-55	Passed 7-18-55			
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION (HR 7535)	Reported 7-28-55				
SUGAR ACT EXTENSION (HR 7030)	Reported 7-22-55	Passed 7-30-55	Reported 1-26-56	Passed 2-8-56	
CAMPAIGN SPENDING (S 636)			Reported 6-22-55		
NATURAL GAS (HR 6645) (S 1853)	Reported 6-28-55	Passed 7-28-55	Reported 7-28-55	Passed 2-6-56	Vetoed 2-17-56
HELLS CANYON (HR 4719) (S 1333)					
OTC MEMBERSHIP (HR 5550)	Reported 4-18-56				
HOUSING					
BRICKER AMENDMENT (S J Res 1)			Reported 3-7-56		
DEPRESSED AREAS					
IMMIGRATION					
DISASTER INSURANCE					
EXCISE, CORPORATION TAXES (HR 9166)	Reported 3-8-56	Passed 3-16-56	Reported 3-23-56	Passed 3-26-56	Signed 3-29-56
POSTAL RATE INCREASES					

APPROPRIATIONS -- President has signed Treasury-Post Office Appropriation bill. Senate has reported Interior Appropriations. House has passed Interior, Executive Offices, Labor-HEW, Independent Offices and D.C. Appropriation bills and reported State-Justice-Judiciary.

COPYRIGHT 1956 CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

## CLOSED COMMITTEE HEARINGS TOTAL 31.9%

Congressional committees held nearly 32 percent of their meetings in executive (closed) sessions during the first 15 weeks of 1956, according to a Congressional Quarterly study.

From Jan. 3 to April 15, standing committees of the House and Senate, their subcommittees and Joint committees met officially 1,289 times; 411 (31.9 percent) of these meetings were closed. During a comparable period in 1955 (Jan. 5 - April 12), committee meetings were closed 35.8 percent of the time. In 1954, 494 of 1,287 meetings (38.4 percent) from Jan. 6 - April 10 were closed.

### Conservative Estimate

Congressional Quarterly's 1956 figures are based on a tabulation of information appearing in the Daily Digests of the Congressional Record and other verified sources. The figures do not include an estimated 217 closed meetings out of 218 meetings held by the House Appropriations Committee and its subcommittees. House Appropriations sessions traditionally are not reported in the Daily Digests. CQ tallied these meetings from another source, found that 41 percent of all Congressional committee meetings were closed if this category is included. The total percentage of closed hearings in 1955 would have increased from 36 percent to 42 percent if House Appropriations meetings were counted.

No executive sessions of the House Un-American Activities Committee were reported in the Daily Digests. A Committee staff member confirmed reports that closed meetings had been held during the current session, but declined to give the number of these meetings. Since the Committee has held closed hearings, CQ used question marks in its tabulation. Unreported executive sessions of other committees may have gone unnoticed by CQ.

None of the major committees -- those which met 10 or more times -- held all their meetings in open sessions. Ten committees, led by the House Administration Committee, held at least half their meetings in secret session. The 10 that excluded the public most often: House Administration, 90.9 percent closed; House Public Works, Joint Atomic Energy, 75 percent; Senate Agriculture and Forestry, 69.6 percent; Senate Foreign Relations, 62.5 percent; Senate District of Columbia, 52 percent; Senate Armed Services, House District of Columbia, House Foreign Affairs, 50 percent.

These were not necessarily the busiest committees. The Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee met 76 times -- more often than any other Senate group -- but had the lowest percentage of closed hearings of any major committee, 6.6. The House Armed Services Committee closed six of 86 meetings, or 7 percent closed, the best score in the House. The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee opened all but four (7.3 percent) of 55 meetings. Judiciary, the busiest of all groups, met 90 times; 40 of these meetings were in executive session (44.4 percent).

### Closed Meeting Increase

Five major committees increased their closed meetings by 20 percent or more over the comparable period for 1955. The largest rise was recorded by the House District Committee. As of April 12, 1955, it held 13.3 percent of that year's meetings in closed session. So far in 1956, 50 percent have been closed. Other increases registered from Jan. 3 - April 15, 1956, over the Jan. 5 - April 12, 1955, period: Senate Agriculture and Forestry, up 36.3 percent; Senate Public Works, up 20.7 percent; Joint Atomic Energy, up 20.2 percent; Senate Interior and Insular Affairs, up 20 percent. Major committees showing a decrease of 20 or more percent in closed hearings this year from the comparable period last year: Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce, down 36.3 percent; House Armed Services, down 25.9 percent; House Veterans' Affairs, down 23.8 percent; House Government Operations, down 20 percent.

### Ground Rules

Periods covered -- Jan. 3-Aug. 3, 1953; Jan. 6-April 10, 1954; Jan. 6-Aug. 20, 1954; Jan. 5-April 12, 1955; Jan. 5-Aug. 2, 1955; Jan. 3-April 15, 1956. Tabulations excluded:

Meetings when Congress was not in regular session.  
Meetings outside Washington, D.C.  
Meetings of conference committees to reconcile conflicting Senate and House versions of bills.

Informal meetings without official status.

Meetings of the House Rules Committee to grant floor consideration of legislation; Rules Committee meetings for other purposes were included.

Meetings of the House Appropriations Committee.

Open meetings followed by closed meetings were counted twice -- once in each category. Joint meetings of two separate committees were counted twice -- once for each committee. Morning and afternoon sessions of the same committee were counted only once if the committee covered the same subject in both sessions.

### Closed Hearings 1953-1956

	1953*	1954	1955	1956†
Senate	40.6%	39%	34%	33.2%
House	28.3	43	35	28.6
Joint	60.9	58	72	61.0
Total	34.8%	41%	36%	31.9%

\* Figures for 1953 are not exactly comparable to later scores. Eighty meetings were not classified as either open or closed. Figures used represent the total percentage the known closed hearings were of the total classified meetings.

† As of April 15.

# Closed and Open Hearings

	1955 (JAN. 5 - APRIL 12)				1955 (JAN. 5 - AUG. 2)				1956 (JAN. 3 - APRIL 15)			
				%				%				%
Senate Committees	OPEN	CLOSED	TOTAL	CLOSED	OPEN	CLOSED	TOTAL	CLOSED	OPEN	CLOSED	TOTAL	CLOSED
Agriculture	18	9	27	33.3%	43	25	68	37%	7	16	23	69.6%
Appropriations	34	9	43	20.9	145	53	198	27	42	11	53	20.8
Armed Services	15	33	48	68.8	52	57	109	52	20	20	40	50.0
Banking and Currency	23	8	31	25.8	64	26	90	29	24	15	39	38.5
Commerce	12	9	21	42.9	56	30	86	35	71	5	76	6.6
District of Columbia	6	3	9	33.3	29	12	41	29	12	13	25	52.0
Finance	18	8	26	30.8	28	31	59	53	22	11	33	33.3
Foreign Relations	14	22	36	61.1	37	43	80	54	9	15	24	62.5
Government Operations	20	11	31	35.5	47	25	72	35	22	7	29	24.1
Interior and Insular Affairs	22	5	27	18.5	53	22	75	29	24	15	39	38.5
Judiciary	30	13	43	30.2	136	33	169	20	31	11	42	26.2
Labor and Public Welfare	36	9	45	20.0	84	27	111	24	16	2	18	11.1
Post Office and Civil Service	5	7	12	58.3	20	16	36	44	4	5	9	55.6
Public Works	18	3	21	14.3	42	25	67	37	13	7	20	35.0
Rules	1	7	8	87.5	8	17	25	68	-	9	9	100.0
Small Business	4	3	7	42.9	15	3	18	17	9	1	10	10.0
* George Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	11.1
† McClellan Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	100.0
Total	276	159	435	36.6%	859	445	1,304	34%	334	166	500	33.2%
House Committees												
Agriculture	22	13	35	37.1%	85	33	118	28%	30	16	46	34.8%
Armed Services	53	26	79	32.9	102	57	159	36	80	6	86	7.0
Banking and Currency	9	3	12	25.0	34	25	59	42	28	5	33	15.2
Commerce	28	8	36	22.2	66	32	98	33	51	4	55	7.3
District of Columbia	13	2	15	13.3	31	11	42	26	9	9	18	50.0
Education and Labor	14	2	16	12.5	56	27	83	33	23	4	27	14.8
Foreign Affairs	9	19	28	67.9	28	57	85	67	26	26	52	50.0
Government Operations	13	11	24	45.8	91	31	122	25	49	17	66	25.8
House Administration	0	6	6	100.0	2	12	14	86	1	10	11	90.9
Interior and Insular Affairs	48	7	55	12.7	133	26	159	16	62	6	68	8.8
Judiciary	23	26	49	53.1	100	79	179	44	50	40	90	44.4
Merchant Marine and Fisheries	27	5	32	15.6	63	22	85	26	26	11	37	29.7
Post Office and Civil Service	21	12	33	36.4	36	26	62	42	21	9	30	30.0
Public Works	2	8	10	80.0	49	24	73	33	7	21	28	75.0
Rules	7	1	8	12.5	8	2	10	20	-	-	-	-
Small Business	9	2	11	18.2	32	6	38	16	3	1	4	25.0
Survivor Benefits	-	-	-	-	13	9	22	41	-	-	-	-
Un-American Activities	3	0	3	0.0	12	?	?	?	9	?	?	-
Veterans Affairs	12	7	19	36.8	25	15	40	38	20	3	23	13.0
Ways and Means	19	8	27	29.6	28	36	64	56	26	21	47	44.7
Total	332	166	498	33.3%	994	530	1,524	35%	521	209	730	28.6%
Joint Committees												
Atomic Energy	14	17	31	54.8%	18	59	77	77%	10	30	40	75.0%
Defense Production	0	2	2	100.0	2	5	7	71	1	-	1	-
Economic Report	11	7	18	38.9	12	13	25	52	12	5	17	29.4
Library	0	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	100	-	-	-	-
Printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	100.0
Others	-	1	1	100.0	0	3	3	100	-	-	-	-
Total	25	28	53	52.8	32	81	113	72	23	36	59	61.0
Grand Total	633	353	986	35.8%	1,885	1,056	2,941	36%	878	411	1,289	31.9%

\* Special committee to investigate \$2,500 campaign fund offer to Sen. Francis Case (R S.D.).

† Special committee to investigate illegal pressures on Congress.



## CHARACTERISTICS OF 57 WESTERN DISTRICTS

Rapid growth of population in the West in general and in California in particular has attracted increasing attention from the leaders of both parties. Since the 1928 election of President Herbert Hoover, a Californian, Republicans have picked three westerners as Vice Presidential nominees -- the late Sen. Charles L. McNary (Ore.) in 1940, former Gov. Earl Warren (Calif.) in 1948 and former Sen. Richard M. Nixon (Calif.) in 1952. In 1956, the West is certain to play a major role in determining the outcome of Democratic efforts to defeat President Eisenhower and to retain control of the Senate and House.

In an analysis of the political geography of the West, CQ computed the principal population and economic characteristics of the 57 Congressional districts in 11 western states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Tabulations were based on the 1950 census -- the latest complete information available. Characteristics were then averaged for three groups:

- 27 districts that gave Mr. Eisenhower 60 percent or more of their vote in 1952.
- 24 districts that gave Eisenhower 50 to 60 percent.
- 6 districts that gave Stevenson a majority.

CQ's earlier study of 129 midwestern districts used a somewhat different grouping, so is not strictly comparable. (Weekly Report, p. 142)

### Typical Districts

The table shows population characteristics averaged for the three groups:

Population Breakdown	Average Strong Eisenhower District	Average Other Eisenhower District	Average Stevenson District
Eisenhower %	63.4%	55.1%	43.6%
Urban	64.4	68.6	86.8
Negro	1.3	2.7	9.1
Foreign-born white	7.2	7.1	10.7
Employed in farming	14.2	9.9	6.1
Employed in manufacturing	14.3	17.2	25.7
Non-farm blue-collar workers	43.1	47.7	55.2
Non-farm white-collar workers	42.1	41.6	38.2

Variations in these figures duplicate the Midwest pattern, although to a lesser degree. In general, the Stevenson district, as contrasted with the Eisenhower district, was more urbanized, held proportionately more Negroes and foreign-born white and had proportionately fewer persons employed in farming and more in manufacturing.

### California Patterns

Thirty of the 57 western districts are in California. All six of the Stevenson districts were among those 30. In 1954, 11 of the 20 western districts that elected Demo-

crats to the House were in California. Moreover, an earlier CQ study based on Census Bureau population projections revealed that by 1960 California will be entitled to eight more Representatives. These facts led CQ to make a special analysis of the characteristics of the 30 California districts, in terms of the 1954 Congressional election. Population data was averaged for four groups of districts.

**Col. 1 --** Twelve metropolitan districts (more than 89 percent urban) that elected Republican Representatives.

**Col. 2 --** Six metropolitan districts (more than 91 percent urban) that elected Democrats.

**Col. 3 --** Seven non-metropolitan districts (44 to 74 percent urban) that elected Republicans.

**Col. 4 --** Five non-metropolitan districts (28 to 66 percent urban) that elected Democrats.

	1	2	3	4
Winners' % of vote	59.3%	66.3%	57.2%	62.2%
Urban	96.7	97.5	60.4	51.4
Negro	3.6	7.8	2.5	2.8
Foreign-born white	10.0	11.1	8.5	6.7
Employed in farming			15.8	18.4
Employed in manufacturing	19.0	28.6	15.6	11.9
Non-farm blue-collar workers	41.7	57.3	46.2	45.4
Non-farm white-collar workers	55.9	40.6	37.8	36.0
Average 1950 population	309,611	435,645	349,025	362,768

This breakdown shows substantially greater variations in certain characteristics (proportion of Negroes and of persons employed in manufacturing, ratio of white to blue-collar workers) between GOP and Democratic metropolitan districts than between GOP and Democratic non-metropolitan districts.

Even more striking is the disparity between the average size of GOP metropolitan districts and that of districts won by Democrats in 1954. Although California's average of 353,000 persons a district is close to the national average of 345,000, the six Democratic metropolitan districts average 40 percent more population than the 12 GOP metropolitan districts, according to the 1950 census. This helps to explain why California Democrats, who in 1954 polled 1,991,169 votes to 1,876,581 cast for Republicans in Congressional races, elected only 11 Representatives to 19 for the Republicans.

The disparity was especially noticeable in Los Angeles County, which includes 12 of the state's 18 metropolitan districts. In 1954, the total GOP vote of 830,000 was 5.4 percent greater than the total Democratic vote of 787,000 in these 12 districts. But Republicans elected twice as many Representatives as Democrats -- eight from districts averaging 295,000 inhabitants, to four from districts averaging 447,000, or 51 percent larger.

## In This Section.....

- Lobbyist Registrations
- Middle East Pressures
- NAACP Calls for Political Action
- Teamsters Union Hassle with AFL-CIO

## Lobbyist Registrations

Twenty registrants filed under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act between March 30-April 11. Among those registering was former Senate Democratic Leader Scott W. Lucas (D Ill., 1939-51) who indicated an interest in implementing the Treaty of Mutual Understanding and Cooperation of 1955 between the United States and the Republic of Panama. Other filers indicated interests in taxes, contracting, flood control, transportation and welfare legislation.

Registrations are listed by categories (with employers listed alphabetically): Business, Citizens, Farm, Foreign, Individuals, Labor, Professional and Military and Veterans. Where certain information is not listed for an employer or registrant (such as compensation or legislative interest), such information was not filed by the registrant.

## Business Groups

• **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- COUNCIL OF MECHANICAL SPECIALTY CONTRACTING INDUSTRIES INC.**, 610 Ring Bldg., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 4/10/56.

Legislative Interest -- Favors S 1644, the Federal Construction Contract Act of 1955, and extension of the National Housing Act provisions on home improvement. Interested in all legislation affecting the mechanical specialty contracting industry. The Council claims to represent 87,000 small business firms engaged in electrical, heating, plumbing, refrigerating and air conditioning contracting.

• **EMPLOYER -- Florida Railroad Assn.**, 404 Midyette-Moor Bldg., Tallahassee, Fla.

Registrant -- WALLACE M. JOPLING, People's Hardware Bldg., Lake City, Fla. Filed 4/11/56.

Legislative Interest -- Interested in HR 9075, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; HR 8836, a bill to amend and supplement the Federal Aid to Roads Act of 1916; and S 1920, Transportation Amendment Act of 1955.

• **EMPLOYER -- Ford Motor Co.**, 3000 Schaefer Rd., Dearborn, Mich.

Registrant -- MORISON, MURPHY, CLAPP AND ABRAMS, law firm, Pennsylvania Bldg., Washington 4, D.C. Filed 3/30/56.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting employer's business as employer may, from time to time, specify."

Previous Registration -- (Weekly Report, p. 211)

• **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- MICHIGAN HOSPITAL SERVICE**, 441 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 26, Mich. Filed 4/2/56.

Legislative Interest -- Favor "payroll deductions for federal employees in connection with basic hospital and surgical coverage."

Expenses -- \$100 monthly.

1. Registrant -- EDSALL LEE COUPLIN, 441 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 26, Mich. Filed 4/2/56.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above.

Compensation -- \$250 monthly.

Expenses -- \$100 monthly.

• **EMPLOYER -- National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.**, 1319 18th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- LEO V. BODINE, 1319 18th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/9/56.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the interests of the lumber manufacturing industry of the U.S."

• **EMPLOYER -- Occidental Life Insurance Co.**, Los Angeles, Calif.

Registrant -- HARRY W. COLMERY, National Bank of Topeka Bldg., Topeka, Kansas. Filed 4/10/56.

Legislative Interest -- S 2577 and HR 2674, bills to provide for the regulation of bank holding companies under the Federal Reserve System.

Previous Registration -- Occidental Life Insurance Co., Los Angeles, Calif., and Transamerica Corp., San Francisco, Calif. (1955 Almanac, p. 692, 695)

• **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- ROBERTS DAIRY CO.**, 4469 Farnum St., Omaha, Neb. Filed 4/10/56.

Legislative Interest -- "Promotion of legislation to provide for the issuance of estate tax anticipation certificates."

• **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- STEVENS ENTERPRISES**, 420 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. Filed 3/30/56.

Legislative Interest -- "Rivers and Harbors Omnibus Bill."

Expenses -- \$1,000 monthly.

• **EMPLOYER -- Transamerica Corp.**, 4 Columbus Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

Registrant -- HARRY W. COLMERY, National Bank of Topeka Bldg., Topeka, Kansas. Filed 4/10/56.

Legislative Interest -- S 2577 and HR 2674, bills to provide for the regulation of bank holding companies under the Federal Reserve System.

Previous Registration -- See above.

## Citizens' Groups

• **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR RESEARCH IN NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS**, Washington, D.C. Filed 4/9/56.

Legislative Interest -- "Appropriations for research in the neurological field."

Expenses -- \$7,000 annually.

• **EMPLOYER** -- Missouri-Arkansas Basins Flood Control and Conservation Assn., Town House Hotel, Kansas City, Kan.

Registrant -- L. M. PARAMORE, Town House Hotel, Kansas City, Kan. Filed 4/6/56.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation pertaining to flood control and soil conservation."

### Farm Groups

• **EMPLOYER** -- American National Cattlemen's Assn., 801 E. 17th Ave., Denver, Colo.

Registrant -- DON C. COLLINS, Kit Carson, Colo. Filed 4/10/56.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the beef cattle industry."

### Foreign Groups

• **EMPLOYER** -- Republic of Panama, Panama City, Panama.

Registrant -- SCOTT W. LUCAS, 1025 Conn. Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/11/56.

Legislative Interest -- "To implement the Treaty of Mutual Understanding and Cooperation of 1955."

Compensation -- \$500 quarterly.

Expenses -- \$200.

Previous Registrations -- (Weekly Report, p. 291)

### Individuals

• **EMPLOYER** -- Hub Hill, 2121 N. Field St., Dallas, Texas.

Registrant -- ROLAND BOYD, McKinney, Texas. Filed 4/9/56.

Legislative Interest -- HR 9893, a bill to authorize construction on military installations; S 2848, a bill to specify the order of filling vacancies in Armed Services Housing, and S 3309, a bill to extend authorization to provide housing for servicemen.

Compensation -- "\$100 per day worked."

• **EMPLOYER** -- Cornelia S. Roberts.

Registrant -- MILLER & CHEVALIER, law firm, 1001 Conn. Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/10/56.

Legislative Interest -- Favors HR 6556, a private bill.

Compensation -- "To be determined later."

Previous Registrations -- (Weekly Report, p. 211)

• **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT** -- ROWE-DOHERTY ASSOCIATES, public relations firm, 612 Albee Bldg., Washington 5, D.C. Filed 3/30/56.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting air transportation."

Compensation -- "\$2,000 for 1956."

• **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT** -- JESSE T. SANDERS, 927 20th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 3/30/56.

Legislative Interest -- Appropriations for a program for retarded children.

### Professional Groups

• **EMPLOYER** -- American Medical Assn., 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill.

Registrant -- PAUL R. M. DONELAN, 1523 L St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 4/9/56.

Legislative Interest -- "All bills relating to health and welfare."

• **EMPLOYER** -- National Society of Professional Engineers, 2029 K St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Registrant -- MILTON F. LUNCH, 2029 K St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 4/2/56.

Legislative Interest -- "All legislation affecting the interests of professional engineers."

Compensation -- \$3,000 annually.

### MIDDLE EAST PRESSURES

The American Jewish Congress April 14 accused the State Department of apathy toward an "Arab campaign against American Jews." The group said Secretary of State John Foster Dulles indicated the United States has subordinated the "rights of American citizenship to the expediencies of international bargaining." (Weekly Report, p. 381)

The Congress, composed of 60,000 members and more than 500,000 affiliate members, held its biennial convention in New York City April 11-15, proposed that the U.S. make no agreement of any kind with Arab nations unless rights of U.S. Jews were fully protected.

J. Addington Wagner, national commander of the American Legion, April 14 urged "a United Nations multinational force" be dispatched to the Middle East to prevent war. (Weekly Report, p. 437)

Reubin Kaminsky, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., April 10 said that unless Israel was given the arms she requested, "Soviet imperialists will have gained full control of the Middle East without firing a single shot."

AFL-CIO President George Meany April 15 said he believed President Eisenhower "should ask Congress for advance authority to carry out the pledge to safeguard peace in the Middle East under the tripartite declaration of 1950." Meany said "the Middle East has reached an explosive stage that gravely imperils the peace of the entire world."

### NAACP POLITICAL ACTION

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, April 12 said northern Negroes should employ political action against segregation in the South. He said northern Negroes could not vote against southern governors and lawmakers, but could "have something to say about the party that made Eastland chairman of a committee which can choke us whether we live in Mississippi or Illinois or Montana." Sen. James O. Eastland (D Miss.) is chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, handler of civil rights legislation, and a critic of the Supreme Court's decision against segregated schools.

## Special Report

# LARGEST MEMBER UNION MAY SPLIT FROM AFL-CIO

The AFL-CIO, merged in December, 1955, is in the midst of its first major internal ruckus over actions of its largest member union -- the 1.4 million-member International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Warehousemen & Helpers of America.

An AFL-CIO executive council meeting has been set for May 1 to consider Teamster President Dave Beck's refusal to abolish a mutual aid agreement with the International Longshoremen's Assn., an independent union expelled from the old AFL on charges of being dominated by racketeers.

Should this lead to the expulsion of the Teamsters from AFL-CIO, repercussions could be felt throughout the United States economy.

The possibility also exists that the Teamsters might undergo an internal split over the ILA issue.

With this in mind, Congressional Quarterly has drawn together material outlining the Teamster organization, its plans and its achievements together with a roundup of current activity.

## Teamster Profile

**NAME** -- International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America (AFL-CIO).

**ADDRESS** -- 25 Louisiana Ave. N.W., Washington 1, D.C.

**FOUNDED** -- 1904 by a merger of the Team Drivers' International Union and the Teamsters' National Union of America.

**MEMBERSHIP** -- 1.4 million.

**PURPOSE** -- "To organize under one banner all workmen engaged in the craft, and to educate them to cooperate in every movement which tends to benefit the organization."

**OFFICERS** -- General president, Dave Beck; secretary-treasurer, John F. English; assistant to the general president, Einar O. Mohn.

**LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE** -- Fred A. Tobin is registered under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.

**REPORTED SPENDING** -- The Teamster Union is not registered as an organization under the lobby law, thus is not required to file a spending report.

**PUBLICATIONS** -- The International Teamster, monthly magazine, and Report From Washington, monthly newsletter.

### ORGANIZATION --

**Conferences:** Four teamster conferences span the U.S. The areas covered, along with the respective chairmen:

West, Frank W. Brewster of Seattle; Central States, James R. Hoffa of Detroit; South, Murray Miller of Galveston; East, Thomas E. Flynn of New York.

**Trade Divisions:** 16 national trade divisions cut across geographical lines: automotive, petroleum, bakery, brewery and soft drinks, building and construction, cannery, chauffeur and taxicab, dairy, public service, fruit and produce industry, laundry, miscellaneous sales drivers, newspaper, over-the-road (long distance

trucking), truck away and drive away (automobiles) and warehouse.

**Joint Councils:** 47 (including three in Canada) in cities having more than three local unions.

**Local Unions:** 870 in the U.S. and Canada.

**LEGISLATIVE INTEREST** -- While supporting the AFL-CIO legislative program the Teamsters show special interest in these issues:

**Transportation Policy:** Beck opposed recommendations made by the Presidential Advisory Committee on Transport Policy and Organization, accused the Committee of attempting to relax regulations on railroads and putting more controls on motor carriers. (1955 Almanac, p. 531)

**Highway Construction:** The Teamsters Jan. 30, 1956, called for a "bold, long-range plan" for new roads but warned against saddling the trucking industry with "practically the entire cost of such a program." (Weekly Report, p. 395.)

**Davis-Bacon Act of 1931:** The Teamsters back legislation to broaden the Davis-Bacon Act to permit the Secretary of Labor to set wage rates and working conditions of employees on "any project financed, insured or guaranteed by federal funds." (Weekly Report, p. 395)

**Taft-Hartley Act:** The Teamsters want the Taft-Hartley Act amended so that truck drivers would not have to work on projects with non-union workers, and to provide that employees must join the union after the seventh day of their employment instead of after the 30th day.

## Beck's Administration

Shortly after Beck was elected Teamster president in 1952, he pledged to:

- Use a "minimum of resort to economic strike action."
- Develop the "finest legislative division" to function at state as well as national level.
- "Intensify" organizing work.
- Create a "splendid" research and statistical department.
- Be prepared to send "skilled negotiators to aid locals needing them."
- Develop a "modern efficient publicity department to tell our story to the public and educate our members."
- Enter into national agreement with other "responsible...unions...to strengthen our economic action."
- "Deal honorably and fairly and in harmony with the constitution of the AFL."

### NEW GOALS

Much of Beck's work as president has been directed toward two major objectives: regional collective bargaining and new organizing goals.

Beck began a reorganization still in process. Using methods he successfully applied as chairman of the Western Conference of Teamsters, he added three area conferences covering the Midwest, South and East. He also set up 16 national divisions cutting across all



geographic lines. No secret was made of the attempt at a "centralization" program -- which according to the union is "epitomized" in the new \$5 million marble headquarters at Washington.

Results were not long in appearing. In 1955, the Central States Conference signed a contract for "over-the-road" truckers that the union claims eventually will place 13 midwest states under the same wage pattern. It is this kind of area-wide bargaining Beck hopes to use in offsetting the economic strength of large employers. The union also cites wage increases totaling 29.8 cents an hour since Dec. 1, 1952, as further proof of its progress. Said a Teamster's official, "No other union can match this gain."

Some Teamster leaders have voiced fear the autonomy of locals and joint councils would be snuffed out by the drive for regional and even national contracts. Even some executive board members have expressed off-the-record fears that "chaos" would develop unless prompt action was taken to curb the centralization of power. Others said friction was inevitable because no clear-cut lines of authority were laid down for the national trade divisions and the regional conferences.

### Mutual Aid Pacts

The Teamsters have formed alliances with other unions including the longshoremen, machinists, mine and smelter workers, meat cutters and bakery workers. The most controversial proved to be that with the International Longshoremen's Assn. ousted from the AFL in 1953 on charges of being racketeer-dominated.

Early in 1955, the Teamsters was reported attempting to merge with the ILA. But after a dispute with the AFL high command a "mutual aid" agreement was negotiated in July instead. As part of this pact Hoffa in February, 1956, arranged to loan \$400,000 of Teamster money to ILA.

However, George Meany, AFL-CIO president, intervened. On Feb. 29 he announced an investigation of the Teamster-Longshoremen loan agreement and implied that if the loan was floated, the Teamsters might be ousted from the AFL-CIO.

Pending a meeting of the Teamsters' executive board in Hawaii, Beck March 6 said ILA loan plans had been postponed. On March 27 the loan plan was put before the executive board. Beck asked for and received authority to handle the situation personally. After the meeting, he announced the ILA loan would not go through.

Far from ended, the issue became hot again when on April 7 high AFL-CIO officials were said to consider the Teamsters in "danger of ouster" so long as it went forward with its announced intention of implementing a mutual assistance and joint organizing pact with the dock union.

In addition, Beck currently finds himself under pressure from members of his executive board to cut off relations from the ILA. Western Conference Chairman Brewster March 22 said that if the AFL-CIO expelled the Teamsters because of any pact with the ILA, his 380,000 members in 11 states would consider bolting the Teamsters. Thomas L. Hickey, a Teamster vice president from New York and long-time foe of the longshoremen, also went on record as opposing the pact.

An April 16 attempt to iron out differences by Beck and Meany ended fruitlessly. Meany insisted that the

Teamsters cancel the alliance with the dock workers. Beck still refused, contending the ILA pact was legal under the AFL-CIO constitution. Said Meany after the conference broke up: "This entire matter will be referred to a special meeting of the executive council which I am calling for May 1." Beck said, "Our arrangement with the ILA was worked out well ahead of the AFL-CIO merger. It's largely a recognition between our two unions on our jurisdiction."

Probably one of the most important agreements made by Beck was one with the widely respected 800,000-member International Association of Machinists (AFL-CIO). Like the other pacts, it provides for mutual aid and joint efforts to organize -- in this case automobile mechanics, cab drivers and related workers.

Another Teamster pact was negotiated in December, 1955, with the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union (Ind.) The Mine Workers Union was expelled from the CIO in 1949 on charges of Communist and racketeer influence. On March 8, David J. McDonald, president of the United Steel Workers (AFL-CIO), said the Teamster-Mine Workers pact was dormant and the Steelworkers Union was going ahead with its own drive to capture the membership of the independent union.

### Internal Maneuvering

Meanwhile, bickering among members of the New York Joint Council of Teamsters was looked upon by some as a challenge to Beck's leadership of the international union.

John T. O'Rourke challenged incumbent Martin T. Lacey for the presidency of the 125,000-member joint council and won a disputed election. Lacey got a temporary court order restraining O'Rourke from assuming the council presidency.

O'Rourke reportedly was the hand-picked candidate of Hoffa, chairman of the Central States Conference of Teamsters. Lacey's supporters said his defeat would extend Hoffa's influence to New York and ultimately over the entire Eastern Conference. They said this would challenge Beck's leadership.

Hoffa April 8 said he supported O'Rourke in the election because Lacey "refused to cooperate in our plans to organize the South." On April 11 he said he was moving into New York because the Teamsters there were not well organized and the wage structure might break down.

In the Feb. 14 election by the officers of some 50 local Teamster unions, Lacey nosed out O'Rourke by a vote of 192 to 181. However, a decision by Beck to open 16 challenged ballots, swung the election to O'Rourke by a five-vote margin.

The Teamster constitution provides for a joint council in cities where three or more local unions are located. Each local union is permitted seven voting delegates to the joint council.

In his March 22 court action, Lacey charged that newly chartered Teamster locals were organized "for the purpose of rigging the election."

On April 16, Thomas L. Hickey, a Teamster vice president and general organizer for the New York metropolitan area, said the seven locals were chartered directly by the International instead of going through the New York Joint Council or undergoing inquiry by his office first to check on their desirability.

## N.J. PRIMARY RESULTS

Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) April 17 lost both phases of the New Jersey Presidential preference primary. He trailed President Eisenhower (R) in the preferential voting and delegate candidates supporting his candidacy lost to an unpledged delegation led by Gov. Robert B. Meyner.

In 3,838 of the 4,155 voting districts the totals in the preferential voting were:

Eisenhower 304,019 or 73 percent of the total vote. Kefauver 106,751 or 27 percent of the total vote.

There were 2,193 write-ins for Adlai E. Stevenson on the Democratic ballots. He was a candidate.

Comparison: In 1952, 72.8 percent of the total vote cast was Republican. Kefauver was unopposed on the Democratic ballot in 1952. In 1952, there was a total vote of 924,816, with the Republican vote of 673,719 split among Mr. Eisenhower, the late Sen. Robert A. Taft (R Ohio 1939-53) and Harold E. Stassen. Eisenhower in 1952 polled 389,774 votes; Kefauver in 1952 polled 154,935 votes.

In 1956, Eisenhower delegates, totaling 38 votes at the GOP convention, were elected. The Democrats, with 72 delegates casting 36 votes, elected one delegate with one-half vote for Kefauver. The other 71 went to the Meyner slate.

New Jersey voters could not cross party lines in the primary. The preferential primary was separate from the delegate selections.

Kefauver has won a total of 61 convention votes in the four primaries, eight in New Hampshire, 26 in Minnesota, 27 in Wisconsin. Stevenson won four in Minnesota, has 64 favorable to him from Illinois.

The New Jersey Congressional primary winners (asterisk denotes incumbent):

REPUBLICANS	DISTRICT	DEMOCRATS
C. A. Wolvertson*	1	J. F. Crawford
T. Millet Hand*	2	T. C. Stewart
J. C. Auchincloss*	3	Sidney Shiff
W. H. Wells	4	Frank Thompson Jr.*
Peter Frelinghuysen Jr.*	5	F. C. Foley Jr.
Florence P. Dwyer	6	H. A. Williams Jr.*
W. B. Widnall*	7	Daniel Amster
Gordon Canfield*	8	W. H. Gardner
F. C. Osmer Jr.*	9	R. D. Gruen
G. G. Addonizio	10	Peter W. Rodino Jr.*
C. K. Ligham	11	H. J. Addonizio*
R. W. Kean*	12	I. L. Hodes
N. H. Roth	13	A. D. Sieminski*
V. J. Dellay	14	T. J. Tumulty*

## PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNERS

President Eisenhower April 17 told 800 Republican leaders meeting in Washington the party must crusade for "people and principles" in the 1956 Presidential campaign.

The speech climaxed a two-day meeting of GOP leaders from all states and territories. The meeting was held to develop strategy for the 1956 campaign. All the sessions except the one at which the President spoke were closed.

The President outlined eight points for the GOP he said would serve as a pattern for the party platform in 1956. The principles:

"The individual is of supreme importance; the spirit of our people is the strength of our nation; America does not prosper unless all Americans prosper; government must have a heart as well as a head; courage and principle, cooperation and practice make freedom positive; the purpose of government is to serve, never to dominate; to stay free we must stay strong; under God, we espouse the cause of freedom and justice and peace for all peoples."

Vice President Richard M. Nixon said the President's action in vetoing the farm bill "will prove to be best for the American farmers and the American people."

GOP National Chairman Leonard W. Hall said the party was organizing the "hardest-hitting, most effective campaign in the 100-year history" of the party.

On the Democratic side, Adlai E. Stevenson and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) campaigned in Florida and Kefauver moved through New Jersey and California.

## Related developments:

## KEFAUVER

April 12 -- In a telegram to New Jersey Secretary of State Edward J. Patten, Kefauver protested that the state's election laws were being violated by not placing his name on the ballot beneath the name of each delegate candidate, as he had requested.

April 14 -- Kefauver said Veterans' Administration policies had fostered high interest rates for veterans' home loans and had not developed proper hospital facilities for former servicemen.

April 16 -- Kefauver said the President by his veto of the omnibus farm bill "will now take the full blame for the callous attitude of his Administration toward the difficulties of the farmers."

## STEVENSON

April 12 -- Sen. John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) said the Illinois primary results gave Stevenson's campaign "a tremendous shot in the arm." (Weekly Report, p. 438)

April 13 -- Stevenson said the National Labor Relations Board was "stuffed with representatives of management" and added the Board's decisions were "running 20 to 1 in favor of management."

April 14 -- Stevenson said he thought Italian President Gronchi had made an "admirable" suggestion in proposing that the United States use the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as the basis for the development of a military alliance into something that approaches a social and economic community.

April 16 -- Stevenson said the President's veto of the farm bill "shows again his reluctance to face the facts of the farm crisis."

April 17 -- Rep. Robert L. F. Sikes (D Fla.), general chairman of the Stevenson Florida campaign, said Kefauver was trying to "wiggle out" of a proposed debate with Stevenson. (Weekly Report, p. 438)

## State Roundup

**ILLINOIS** -- Gov. William G. Stratton (R) April 14 said the Eisenhower Administration's program of federal aid to schools was a "drop in the bucket" compared to what Illinois citizens contribute for school aid. The proposed aid, Stratton said, was "almost an insult" to the state.

**MAINE** -- The Maine Republican State Convention April 14 instructed its 16-vote delegation to the Republican National Convention to present Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R Maine) as the state's "favorite daughter" candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination. The delegation was instructed to attend the convention unpledged to any Presidential candidate.

**MASSACHUSETTS** -- Rep. Torbert H. Macdonald (D Mass.) April 11 said he would "not be an active candidate" for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

**UTAH** -- Gov. J. Bracken Lee (R) April 14 announced he was a candidate for a third four-year term. Utah has never had a three-term governor.

## Political Briefs

### McCORMACK SUGGESTED

Rep. Thomas J. Lane (D Mass.) April 10 in a House speech said Rep. John W. McCormack (D Mass.), House Majority Leader, was "the logical candidate of the Democratic party" for the Presidency. The Boston City Council April 10 proposed McCormack's name for the Democratic nomination. Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) April 13 said he was calling off a write-in campaign on his behalf in Massachusetts and urged his supporters to join the write-in movement for McCormack in the April 24 primaries.

### GOP, DEMS APPOINT

Republicans and Democrats April 15 appointed aides to the respective national committees in charge of labor

activities. Democrats named Thomas R. Byrne, 33, of Bethesda, Md., former Labor Department consultant. Republicans named Wayne B. Warrington, 33, of Phoenix, Ariz., former commissioner of the Arizona State Department of Public Welfare. On April 11, the Democrats named Claiborne Pell of Newport, R.I., as national registration chairman. The National Citizens for Eisenhower April 11 appointed Mrs. Dorothy D. Houghton of Red Oak, Iowa, as co-chairman in charge of the women's division of the Citizens' group.

### TRUMAN CRITICIZES IKE

Former President Harry S. Truman April 11 said President Eisenhower was a "do-nothing President" who had compiled "one of the most amazing records of political betrayal" in his handling of the farm issue. Truman made the statement in a speech in Des Moines. Presidential Press Secretary James C. Hagerty April 12 at Augusta, Ga., said he did not "believe that Mr. Truman, by his own standards, can recognize accomplishment when he sees it."

## Illinois Primary Winners

(Asterisk denotes incumbent)

### GOVERNOR

William G. Stratton (R)\* Herbert C. Paschen (D)

### SENATE

Everett M. Dirksen (R)\* Richard E. Stengel (D)

### HOUSE

Republican	District	Democrat
George W. Lawrence	1	William L. Dawson*
George B. McKibbin	2	Barratt O'Hara*
Emmet F. Byrne	3	James C. Murray*
William E. McVey*	4	Michael Hinko
Lawrence Welnowski	5	John C. Kluczynski*
John J. Dillon	6	Thomas J. O'Brien*
Gabriel L. Grimaldi	7	James B. Bowler*
Victor O. Wright	8	Thomas S. Gordon*
Johann S. Ackerman	9	Sidney R. Yates*
Harold R. Collier	10	Marvin E. Lore
Timothy P. Sheehan*	11	Roman C. Pucinski
Edgar A. Jonas	12	Charles A. Boyle*
Marguerite S. Church*	13	Helen B. Leys
Elizabeth W. Key	14	Harold J. Spellman
Noah M. Mason*	15	Stanley Hubbs
Leo E. Allen*	16	Glen F. Kunkle
Leslie C. Arends*	17	C. E. Spang
Robert Michel	18	Fred Allen
Robert B. Chipfield*	19	John M. Kerwin Jr.
Sid Simpson*	20	Henry W. Pollock
Frederick S. O'Hara	21	Peter F. Mack Jr.*
William L. Springer*	22	E. H. Winegarner
Charles W. Vursell*	23	Albert R. Imle
Waldo E. Schellenger	24	Melvin Price*
Samuel J. Scott	25	Kenneth Gray*

## Capitol Briefs

### MIDDLE EAST

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles April 17 said the United States would welcome Soviet support for United Nations efforts to prevent war and establish peace in the Middle East. Dulles said the Russian announcement that the Soviet government would cooperate in UN peace-making might be a response to President Eisenhower's April 9 statement calling for peace effort support. (Weekly Report, p. 437)

### BRAMBLETT APPEAL

Ex-Rep. Ernest K. Bramblett (R Calif. 1947-55) April 9 was denied a Supreme Court review of his conviction of making a false statement to the government in connection with payroll kickbacks from Congressional employees. The denial lets the conviction stand. (1954 Almanac, p. 384)

### CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS

Marcus Singer, Cornell University professor, April 13 was fined \$100 and given a three-month suspended sentence for refusal to identify one-time fellow Communists before the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1953. Singer had told of his own Communist associations in the 1940's, but said he could not talk about his colleagues who, he said, did nothing subversive. (Weekly Report, p. 351)

### HATS

Chicago hat manufacturer Harry Lev and eight other persons were indicted on charges of conspiracy through bribes and frauds to manipulate government contracts for Army and Navy hats. The indictment was handed up March 22, and arraignment was set for April 26. (1955 Almanac, p. 514)

### SECURITY

Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. April 17, in letters to Vice President Richard M. Nixon and House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas), asked Congress to relax the mandatory suspension currently required in cases where a government worker faces charges under the federal employee security program. Brownell said this should be discretionary with the agency head, so that the charged employee might continue his work or be transferred to a non-sensitive position, where security considerations permit.

### TRADE INFORMATION

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks April 12 said reports that the Eisenhower Administration had placed a

ban on making East-West trade information public were a "complete misinterpretation of the facts." He said he did not intend to make public "the strategic reasons why our allies do or do not control specific products" because of national security and defense reasons. (Weekly Report, p. 406)

### AID PLAN

Twelve Democratic Representatives April 15 proposed a share-the-cost plan for long-term foreign economic aid to be financed jointly by the United States and the major Western nations. The group suggested a five-year program, as opposed to the 10-year one proposed by President Eisenhower for long-term aid. (Weekly Report, p. 101)

### CIVIL RIGHTS

Sen. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.) April 12 said he hoped the Administration's civil rights program was not "an election year...tardy gesture." Hennings, Senate Judiciary, Constitutional Rights Subcommittee Chairman, said his Subcommittee had asked for but not received help from Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. on civil rights legislation. (Weekly Report, p. 437)

### POSTAL SERVICE

Eight Democratic Congressmen from the Pacific Northwest April 17, in a letter to Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield, protested a newly devised plan for postal service promotions. The plan would base promotions on a 1000-point grading system in which a maximum of 50 would be allowed for seniority.

The Congressmen said under this system, there would be no incentive for an employee to remain in the postal service, and politics would be substituted for seniority. Summerfield April 18 said there was no justification to the Congressional complaints and that "the conscientious efforts of long-service career postal field officials" were misrepresented.

### Nomination

President Eisenhower announced the following appointment, subject to Senate confirmation:

Clarence G. Morse of San Francisco, Calif., a Republican, reappointed to the Federal Maritime Board; April 16.

### Confirmations

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

James Durfee of Madison, Wis., a Republican, to the Civil Aeronautics Board; April 12.

Maurice H. Stans of Kenilworth, Ill., a Republican, as Deputy Postmaster General; April 16.



## Special Report

## MIDWEST GOPS DESERT PARTY ON FARM BILL VOTES

One measure of the so-called "farm revolt" may be seen in the House votes on adoption of the Democratic-sponsored farm bill that President Eisenhower vetoed April 16. (Weekly Report, p. 461)

On a vote to adopt the conference report on the bill, 48 Republicans joined 189 Democrats to pass the bill, 237-181. Opposed were 146 Republicans and 35 Democrats. On the April 18 attempt to override the veto, only 20 Republicans deserted their party and the veto was sustained. (For a comparison of two House votes on the farm bill in 1955, two in 1956 and the veto, see chart p. 452.)

Following is CQ's analysis of the districts represented by those Republicans and Democrats who voted against their party majorities.

Forty of the 48 GOP Members who voted for the bill came from 12 midwestern states (Group I). They represented almost half of the 91 GOP-held midwestern districts. Of the 48, 18 (all from the Midwest) voted consistently for fixed-parity supports, with the Democratic majority and against the Republican majority, on four votes in 1955 and 1956 (see chart, page 452). The 18 in Group I:

William L. Springer (Ill. 22)	John B. Bennett (Mich. 12)
H. R. Gross (Iowa 3)	H. Carl Andersen (Minn. 7)
Charles B. Hoeven (Iowa 8)	August H. Andresen (Minn. 1)
Ben F. Jensen (Iowa 7)	Phil Weaver (Neb. 1)
William H. Avery (Kan. 1)	Usher L. Burdick (N.D. AL)
Myron V. George (Kan. 3)	Otto Krueger (N.D. AL)
Clifford R. Hope (Kan. 5)	E. Y. Berry (S.D. 2)
Edward H. Rees (Kan. 4)	Harold O. Lovre (S.D. 1)
Wint Smith (Kan. 6)	Alvin E. O'Konski (Wis. 10)

A second group (Group II) of 20 Republicans, including 15 midwesterners, abandoned the GOP majority to vote for the bill after backing recommitment moves in 1955 and 1956 and opposing the 1955 bill, all with the party majority. The 20 in Group II who switched at the last minute:

J. Edgar Chenoweth (Colo. 3)	Fred Schwengel (Iowa 1)
William S. Hill (Colo. 2)	Edward T. Miller (Md. 1)
Hamer H. Budge (Idaho 2)	Robert D. Harrison (Neb. 3)
Sid Simpson (Ill. 20)	A.D. Baumhart Jr. (Ohio 13)
E. Ross Adair (Ind. 4)	Frank T. Bow (Ohio 16)
John V. Beamer (Ind. 5)	Clarence J. Brown (Ohio 7)
William G. Bray (Ind. 7)	John E. Henderson (Ohio 15)
Ralph Harvey (Ind. 10)	Thomas A. Jenkins (Ohio 10)
Earl Wilson (Ind. 9)	Paul F. Schenck (Ohio 3)
Paul Cunningham (Iowa 5)	Howard H. Baker (Tenn. 2)

Of the remaining 10 GOP Members (including six midwesterners) who voted for the bill, nine had voted for recommitment in 1955 but voted against it in 1956. The 10th, Ohio's Oliver P. Bolton, was not recorded in 1955 and voted for recommitment in 1956. The 10 in Group III:

James I. Dolliver (Iowa 6)	Charles Raper Jonas (N.C. 10)
Karl M. LeCompte (Iowa 4)	Oliver P. Bolton (Ohio 11)
Henry O. Talle (Iowa 2)	Page Belcher (Okla. 1)

Jackson B. Chase (Neb. 2)	Sam Coon (Ore. 2)
A. L. Miller (Neb. 4)	Walt Horan (Wash. 5)

Using election returns and 1950 census data, CQ obtained the following average characteristics for these three groups of GOP-held districts, for all 48 (Group IV) and for all 129 midwestern districts (Group V):

	I(18)	II(20)	III(10)	IV(48)	V(129)
GOP Share of 1954					
Congressional vote	59.7%	57.4%	58.7%	58.5%	
GOP Share of 1952					
Congressional vote	65.1	59.4	61.2	61.8	
Eisenhower's %	67.2	61.4	62.1	63.7	
Urban %	40.4	48.2	50.4	45.7	61.5%
Employed in farming	28.9	18.3	21.7	23.0	15.7
Employed in mfg.	10.0	25.2	18.3	18.0	27.4

As the figures indicate, farm workers outnumbered manufacturing workers in the 48 GOP districts (Group IV) by an average of 23 percent of total employment to 18 percent. In terms of a rural-urban breakdown, 34 of the 48 districts are classed as rural or small town, 12 as mid-urban and only two as metropolitan -- Nebraska Second and Ohio Third. (Weekly Report, p. 360)

Another index to the political importance of farming in most of these districts is the fact that in only four of the 48 districts -- all in Ohio -- was the Republican incumbent's 1954 margin of victory larger than the farm-employed proportion of total employment in his district, according to the 1950 census. Bloc voting by farmers in the other 44 districts conceivably would give them the balance of power.

Ten of the 48 who voted for the farm bill won in 1954 by 55 percent of the vote or less, marking their districts as "marginal." They are Reps. Chenoweth (Colo. 3), Beamer (Ind. 5), Wilson (Ind. 9), Avery (Kan. 1), Smith (Kan. 6), Andersen (Minn. 7), Chase (Neb. 2), Henderson (Ohio 15), Schenck (Ohio 3) and Coon (Ore. 2). However, three of these -- Avery, Henderson and Schenck -- bettered the GOP's share of the vote in 1952. Avery and Henderson replaced Democrats in 1954. For the other seven, the GOP share of the vote dropped on the average from 58.7 percent in 1952 to 52.7 percent in 1954. Persons employed in farming average 25 percent of all persons employed in these seven districts.

Of the 35 Democrats who voted against the farm bill, 21 were from the East (including six in Massachusetts and four from New York City), 10 from the South (including four each from Florida and Virginia), three from the West, and one from the Midwest (Rep. Sidney Yates of Chicago). Of the 35, 18 or one-half represented metropolitan districts, five mid-urban districts, eight small town districts and four rural districts -- Clair Engle (Calif. 2), Burr P. Harrison (Va. 7), Howard W. Smith (Va. 8) and Harley O. Staggers (W.Va. 2). Six of the 35 received 55 percent or less of the 1954 vote: Staggers, Samuel N. Friedel (Md. 7), Torbert H. Macdonald (Mass. 8), Lester Holtzman (N.Y. 6), Frank M. Clark (Pa. 25) and M. G. Burnside (W.Va. 4). Burnside, Clark and Macdonald replaced Republicans.

# How Members of the House Voted in 1955-56 On Democratic Sponsored Farm Legislation

- I. Farm Price Supports (HR 12). Hill (R Colo.) motion to recommit (kill) the bill to provide high, rigid farm price supports for basic commodities. Rejected, 199-212, May 5, 1955. (1955 Almanac, p. 169)
- II. Farm Price Supports (HR 12). Passage of bill. Passed, 206-201, May 5, 1955. (1955 Almanac, p. 169)
- III. Farm Program (HR 12). Agricultural Act of 1956. Martin (R Mass.) motion to recommit the conference report with instructions to substitute 82.5 percent price supports and to delete dual parity provisions, mandatory supports for feed grains and domestic

parity plans for wheat and rice. Rejected, 181-238, April 11, 1956. (Weekly Report, p. 429)

- IV. Farm Program (HR 12). Adoption of conference report providing 90 percent mandatory supports and including soil bank provisions. Adopted, 237-181, April 11, 1956. (Weekly Report, p. 429)

- V. Farm Program (HR 12). Motion to override Presidential veto. Two-thirds or 276 "yeas" needed to override the veto. Veto sustained, 202-211.

## Headnotes

\*1955 votes were cast by Rep. Dingell's father, the late Rep. John D. Dingell Sr.

†1955 votes were cast by former Rep. Sidney A. Fine.

‡1955 votes were cast by the late Rep. Vera Buchanan.

A vacancy for 1956 votes exists in the 14th District of Illinois.

## KEY

Y Record Vote For (yes).

V Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.

- Not a Member when vote was taken. (Also used for Speaker, who is eligible but usually does not vote.)

N Record Vote Against (nay).

X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.

? Absent, General Pair "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

TOTAL						DEMOCRAT						REPUBLICAN					
Vote No.	I	II	III	IV	V	Vote No.	I	II	III	IV	V	Vote No.	I	II	III	IV	V
Yes	199	206	181	237	202	Yes	24	185	14	189	182	Yes	175	21	167	48	20
Nay	212	201	238	181	211	Nay	193	29	211	35	38	Nay	19	172	27	146	173

I II III IV V						I II III IV V						I II III IV V						I II III IV V																																																																																									
<b>ALABAMA</b>												<b>Los Angeles County</b>												<b>IDAHO</b>												<b>IOWA</b>																																																																							
3 Andrews D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	23 Doyle D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	4 Flynt D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	7 Bray R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	N	11 Brownson R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	3 Crumpacker R .	Y	N	Y	N	N	8 Danton D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Hallack R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	6 Hardan R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	10 Harvey R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Madden D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	9 Wilson R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y																																				
1 Boykin D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	✓	21 Hiestand R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	3 Forrester D . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	5 Cunningham R .	Y	N	Y	Y	N	6 Dalliver R . .	Y	✓	N	Y	Y	3 Gross R . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	8 Hoeven R . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	7 Jensen R . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	4 LeCompte R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Schwengel R .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Talle R . . .	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y																														
7 Elliott D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	25 Hillings R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	9 Landrum D . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>ILLINOIS</b>												<b>KANSAS</b>																																																																							
2 Grant D . . .	N	Y	X	✓	Y	20 Hinshaw R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	7 Lanham D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	25 Gray D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>											
9 Huddleston D .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	19 Hollifield D .	X	✓	N	Y	Y	1 Preston D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	6 Vinson D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>7 Bowler D . . .</b>																																															
8 Jones D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	22 Holt R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>8 Bowler D . . .</b>																	
5 Rains D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Hosmer R . .	Y	N	Y	N	?	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
4 Roberts D . . .	X	✓	N	Y	Y	16 Jackson R . .	Y	N	Y	N	?	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
6 Selden D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	17 King D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																							
<b>ARIZONA</b>												<b>COLORADO</b>												<b>ILLINOIS</b>												<b>IOWA</b>																																																																							
1 Rhodes R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	4 Aspinall D . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																													
2 Udall D . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	3 Chenoweth R .	Y	N	Y	Y	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																																			
<b>ARKANSAS</b>												<b>CONNECTICUT</b>												<b>IDAHO</b>												<b>IOWA</b>																																																																							
1 Gathings D . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	3 Cratella R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
4 Harris D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Dodd D . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
5 Hays D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	4 Morano R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
2 Mills D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	5 Patterson R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
6 Norrell D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	AL Sadlak R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
3 Trimble D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Seely-Brown R.	Y	N	Y	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>												<b>DELAWARE</b>												<b>IDAHO</b>												<b>IOWA</b>																																																																							
7 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	AL McDowell D .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
7 Baldwin R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	1 Cramer R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
2 Engle D . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	4 Fawcett D . .	✓	X	N	N	N	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
10 Gubser R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	7 Haley D . . .	N	X	Y	N	?	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	17 Arends R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	19 Chipfield R .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	21 Mack D . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Mason R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	Y	24 Price D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Reed R . . .	✓	X	-	-	-	20 Simpson R . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Springer R . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Velde R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	23 Yursell R . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>																	
14 Hagen D . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N	5 Herlang D . .	✓	X	Y	N	?	2 Budge R . . .	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Post D . . .	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Allen R . . .	Y	N	Y	N	N																																																																														

I II III IV V						I II III IV V						I II III IV V						I II III IV V					
6 Morrison D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 5 Passman D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 7 Thompson D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 3 Willis D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>NEBRASKA</b> 2 Chase R. . . . . Y N N Y N 3 Harrison R. . . . . Y N Y N Y 4 Miller R. . . . . Y N N Y N 1 Wuever R. . . . . Y N Y Y Y						<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> AL Burdick R. . . . . Y N Y Y AL Krueger R. . . . . Y N Y Y						<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> 2 Berry R. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Love R. . . . . N Y N Y Y					
<b>MAINE</b> 1 Hale R. . . . . Y N Y N N 3 McIntire R. . . . . Y N Y N N 2 Nelson R. . . . . Y N ? ? N						<b>NEVADA</b> AL Young R. . . . . Y N Y N N						<b>TENNESSEE</b> 2 Baker R. . . . . Y N Y Y N						<b>TEXAS</b> 5 Alger R. . . . . Y N Y N N 14 Bell D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 2 Brooks D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 17 Burlison D. . . . . N Y N Y Y AL Dies D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 7 Dowdy D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 21 Fisher D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 3 Gentry D. . . . . Y Y ? ? ? 13 Ikard D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 20 Kilday D. . . . . N Y N Y ? 15 Kilgore D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 19 Mahon D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Patman D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 11 Pange D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 4 Rayburn D. . . . . - - - - - 18 Rogers D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 16 Rutherford D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 6 Tague D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 8 Thomas D. . . . . Y N N N N 9 Thompson D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 10 Thornberry D. . . . . N Y N Y ? 12 Wright D. . . . . N Y N Y Y					
<b>MARYLAND</b> 2 Devereux R. . . . . Y N Y N N 4 Fallon D. . . . . X N N N N 7 Friedel D. . . . . N Y N N N 3 Gormatz D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 6 Hyde R. . . . . Y N Y N N 5 Lankford D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Miller R. . . . . Y N Y N N						<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b> 2 Bass R. . . . . Y N Y N N 1 Merrow R. . . . . Y N Y N N						<b>OHIO</b> 9 Ashley D. . . . . Y Y Y N N 14 Ayres R. . . . . Y N Y N N 13 Baumhart R. . . . . Y N Y N N 8 Betts R. . . . . Y N Y N N 22 Bolton, F.P. R. . . . . Y N Y N N 11 Bolton, O.P. R. ? Y N N 16 Bow R. . . . . Y N Y N N 7 Brown R. . . . . Y N Y N N 5 Clevenger R. . . . . Y N Y N N 20 Feighan D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 18 Hays D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 15 Henderson R. . . . . Y N Y Y N 2 Hess R. . . . . Y N Y N N 10 Jenkins R. . . . . Y N Y N N 19 Kirwan D. . . . . Y N Y Y Y 4 McCulloch R. ? Y N N 17 McGregor R. . . . . Y N Y N N 23 Minshall R. . . . . Y N Y N N 6 Polk D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 3 Schenck R. . . . . Y N Y N Y 1 Scherer R. . . . . Y N Y N ? 21 Vanik D. . . . . N Y N Y N 12 Varys R. . . . . Y N Y N N											
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> 6 Bates R. . . . . Y N Y N N 2 Boland D. . . . . N Y N Y N 10 Curtis R. . . . . Y N Y N N 4 Donahue D. . . . . Y N Y N N 1 Heseltan R. . . . . X Y N N N 7 Lane D. . . . . Y N N N N 8 Macdonald D. . . . . N Y N N N 14 Martin R. . . . . Y N Y N N 12 McCormack D. . . . . N Y N Y N 9 Nicholson R. . . . . Y N Y N N 11 O'Neill D. . . . . Y N N Y Y 3 Phillips D. . . . . Y N Y N N 5 Rogers R. . . . . Y N Y N N 13 Wigglesworth R. . . . . Y N Y N N						<b>NEW JERSEY</b> 11 Addonizio D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 3 Auchincloss R. . . . . Y N Y N N 8 Canfield R. . . . . ? Y N N N 5 Frelinghuysen R. . . . . Y N Y N N 2 Hand R. . . . . Y N Y N N 12 Kean R. . . . . Y N Y N N 9 Osmers R. . . . . Y N Y X N 10 Rodino D. . . . . Y N Y Y Y 13 Steninski D. . . . . X N Y Y Y 4 Thompson D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 14 Tumulty D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 7 Widnall R. . . . . Y N Y N N 6 Williams D. . . . . N X N N N 1 Wolverton R. . . . . Y N Y N N						<b>OKLAHOMA</b> 3 Albert D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Belcher R. . . . . Y N Y Y Y 2 Edmondson D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 5 Jarman D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 4 Stead D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 6 Wickersham D. . . . . N Y N Y Y											
<b>MICHIGAN</b> 12 Bennett R. . . . . N Y N Y N 8 Bentley R. . . . . Y N Y N N 10 Cederberg R. . . . . Y N Y N N 18 Dondoro R. . . . . Y N Y N N 5 Ford R. . . . . Y N Y N N 6 Hayworth D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 4 Hoffman R. . . . . Y N Y N N 3 Johnson R. . . . . Y N Y N N 11 Knox R. . . . . Y N Y N N 2 Meader R. . . . . Y N Y N N 9 Thompson R. . . . . Y N Y N N 7 Walcott R. . . . . Y N Y N ?						<b>NEW MEXICO</b> AL Dempsey D. . . . . Y N Y Y Y AL Fernandez D. . . . . Y N Y N Y						<b>OREGON</b> 2 Coan R. . . . . Y N Y N N 4 Ellsworth R. . . . . Y N Y N N 3 Green D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Norblad R. . . . . Y N Y N N						<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> 30 Holland D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 17 Bush R. . . . . Y N Y N N 10 Carrigg R. . . . . Y N Y N N 25 Clark D. . . . . Y N Y N N 29 Corbett R. . . . . Y N Y N N 9 Dague R. . . . . Y N Y N N 28 Ebenharter D. . . . . X N Y Y Y 12 Fenton R. . . . . Y N Y N N 11 Flood D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 27 Fulton R. . . . . Y N Y N N 23 Gavin R. . . . . Y N Y N N 7 James R. . . . . Y N Y N N 24 Kearns R. . . . . Y N Y N N 21 Kelley D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 8 King R. . . . . Y N Y N N 13 McConnell R. . . . . Y N Y N N 26 Morgan D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 16 Mumma R. . . . . ? X N Y N 19 Quigley D. . . . . N Y N Y N 14 Rhodes D. . . . . Y N Y N Y 22 Saylor R. . . . . Y N Y N N 18 Simpson R. . . . . Y N Y N N 20 Van Zandt R. . . . . Y N Y N N 15 Walter D. . . . . ? N N X					
<b>MINNESOTA</b> 7 Andersen R. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Andresen R. . . . . N Y N Y Y 8 Blatnik D. . . . . N Y N Y ? 5 Judd R. . . . . Y N Y N N 9 Knutson D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 6 Marshall D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 4 McCarthy D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 2 O'Hara R. . . . . N Y ? ? ? 3 Wier D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>NEW YORK</b> 3 Becker R. . . . . Y N Y N N 37 Cole R. . . . . Y N Y N N 2 Derounian R. . . . . Y N Y N N 26 Gamble R. . . . . Y N Y X ? 27 Gwinn R. . . . . Y N Y N N 32 Kearney R. . . . . Y N Y N N 38 Keating R. . . . . Y N Y N N 33 Kilburn R. . . . . X Y N Y N 40 Miller R. . . . . Y N Y N N 30 O'Brien D. . . . . N Y N Y N 39 Ostertag R. . . . . Y N Y N N 42 Pillion R. . . . . Y N Y N N 41 Rodwan R. . . . . Y N Y N N 43 Reed R. . . . . ? Y N N N 35 Riehlman R. . . . . ? Y N N N 28 St. George R. . . . . Y N Y N N 36 Taber R. . . . . Y N Y N N 31 Taylor R. . . . . Y N Y N N 1 Wainwright R. . . . . Y N Y N N 29 Wharton R. . . . . Y N Y N N 34 Williams R. . . . . Y N Y N ?						<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> 2 Fogarty D. . . . . Y N Y N N 1 Forand D. . . . . N N N N N						<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> 4 Ashmore D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 3 Dom D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 6 McMillan D. . . . . N Y N Y Y					
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b> 1 Abernethy D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 6 Colmer D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 3 Smith D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 2 Whitten D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 4 Williams D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 5 Winshead D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>NEW YORK City</b> 8 Anfuia D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 5 Bosch R. . . . . Y N Y N N 24 Buckley D. . . . . X N Y Y Y 11 Celler D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 17 Coudert R. . . . . Y N Y N N 20 Davidson D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 7 Delaney D. . . . . Y N N Y N 23 Dollinger D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 18 Donovan D. . . . . Y N N X 12 Dam R. . . . . Y N Y N N 122 Healey D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 25 Firo R. . . . . Y N Y N N 6 Holtzman D. . . . . Y N N N N 10 Kelly D. . . . . X N Y N N 9 Keogh D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 19 Klein D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 4 Latham R. . . . . Y N Y N N 13 Multer D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 16 Powell D. . . . . N Y ? Y Y 15 Ray R. . . . . Y N Y Y Y 14 Rooney D. . . . . Y N Y N N 21 Zelenka D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>UTAH</b> 2 Dawson R. . . . . Y N Y N N 1 Dixon R. . . . . Y N Y N N						<b>VERMONT</b> AL Prouty R. . . . . N Y N N N					
<b>MISSOURI</b> 5 Bolling D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 9 Cannon D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 8 Carnahan D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 4 Christopher D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 2 Curtis R. . . . . Y N Y N N 6 Hull D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 10 Jones D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Karsten D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 11 Moulder D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 7 Short R. . . . . Y N Y N N 3 Sullivan D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> 9 Alexander D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 3 Barden D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Bonner D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 7 Carlyle D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 5 Chatham D. . . . . X N Y Y Y 4 Cooley D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 8 Deane D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 6 Durham D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>VIRGINIA</b> 4 Abbott D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 10 Broyles R. . . . . Y N Y N N 3 Gary D. . . . . Y N Y N N 2 Hardy D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 7 Harrison D. . . . . Y N N N N 9 Jennings D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 6 Poff R. . . . . Y N Y N N 1 Robeson D. . . . . Y N N N N 8 Smith D. . . . . Y N N N N 5 Tuck D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>WASHINGTON</b> 4 Holmes R. . . . . Y N Y N N 5 Moran R. . . . . Y N Y N N 3 Mack R. . . . . Y N Y N N AL Magnuson D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Pelly R. . . . . Y N Y N N 6 Tolleson R. . . . . Y N X N N 2 Westland R. . . . . Y N Y N N					
<b>MONTANA</b> 2 Fjare R. . . . . Y N Y N Y 1 Metcalf D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b> 3 Bailey D. . . . . N Y N Y N 4 Burnside D. . . . . N Y N N N 6 Byrd D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 5 Kee D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Molichan D. . . . . N Y X ? ? 2 Stagers D. . . . . Y X N N N						<b>WISCONSIN</b> 8 Byrnes R. . . . . Y N Y N N 2 Davis R. . . . . N Y N Y N 9 Johnson D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 7 Laird R. . . . . Y N Y N Y 10 O'Kanski R. . . . . N Y N Y Y 5 Reus D. . . . . N Y N Y Y 1 Smith R. . . . . Y N Y N N 6 Van Pelt R. . . . . Y N Y N N 3 Withrow R. . . . . Y N Y N Y 4 Zabloski D. . . . . N Y N Y Y						<b>WYOMING</b> AL Thomson R. . . . . Y N Y N N					

## In This Section..... April 13-19

- Senate Committee on Air Power Opens Hearings
- Scientist Shortage Seen Peril to Atomic Progress
- Subcommittee Outlines Depressed Areas Aid Program
- Multibillion Dollar Highway Bill Approved
- Witnesses Invoke Fifth Amendment at Uniform Probe

## AIR POWER

COMMITTEE -- Senate Armed Services, Air Force Subcommittee.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- On the present and planned strengths of the Air Force. (Weekly Report, p. 248)

TESTIMONY -- April 16 -- Gen. Omar N. Bradley, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said "I firmly believe" that if World War III came, it would erupt in a Russian attack on the United States "very much like Pearl Harbor." He said the U.S. must maintain forces adequate "to hit back very hard," but added, "I don't think we ought to do like Russia and devote our whole industry to the production of war materials." Bradley said he was concerned over an Icelandic Parliamentary resolution requesting withdrawal of U.S. forces for two reasons: It would knock out a strategic air base; it was proof "that Russian propaganda is beginning to have an effect on the integrity of the NATO organization."

Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Chief of Staff to President Eisenhower in World War II, said it would be "disastrous" if the U.S. lost to Russia in the race for supremacy in aircraft and long-range missiles. He said Russia had "closed the gap" in training technical personnel and developing scientific weapons. Smith said it was essential to be "ahead or at least abreast" of the technological advances in the missile field.

April 18 -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles testified at a closed hearing. Symington said after the session, "I am impressed, with a great deal more information than I had before. He gave us the most classified testimony we have yet received."

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- April 17 the Department of Defense appointed Adm. Arthur C. Davis (Ret.) as security officer for the hearings. Davis served similarly during 1951 hearings on the firing of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson said the Pentagon would "cooperate fully" with the Committee, and recognized the "importance of expeditious release of testimony...."

## IMMIGRATION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Judiciary, Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee.

HELD HEARINGS -- On amending the Immigration and Nationality Act. (Weekly Report, p. 151)

TESTIMONY -- April 13 -- Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. said an increase of approximately 65,000 in the annual quota fitted President Eisenhower's

description of a "reasonable increase in the quota." The increase would be distributed in three ways: "...the quota for each minimum quota area would be raised from the present 100 to 200. Five thousand quota numbers would be placed in a special pool...for persons having special skills.... The balance would be distributed among the...quota countries in proportions (reflecting) the ratio that immigration to the United States from such countries between July 1, 1924, and July 1, 1955, bears to the total immigration from all quota countries. This method...will do much toward relieving the problem of oversubscribed quotas...."

Brownell said that basically the current formula of the quota system goes back to a 1790 census in an effort to establish "colonial stock."

He said: "I urge the Congress to appropriate the necessary funds to fully explore this difficult quota problem with a view toward establishing a new, basic immigration policy."

## BRICKER AMENDMENT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Judiciary.

ACTION -- April 11 filed a minority report (S Rept 1716, Part 2), written by Sen. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.), in opposition to the revised version of the Bricker Amendment (S J Res 1) reported by the Committee March 7. (Weekly Report, p. 271)

Hennings said the majority report "can be boiled down to...two truisms and a powerplay. The first truism is that treaties cannot conflict with the Constitution.... (It) needs no establishment. The second truism is that treaties can cover only subjects that properly pertain to foreign relations...this line of argument is nonsense. The power play consists of demoting the President as leader in foreign affairs.... We would be foolish to deprive our President of his historic position as the nation's leader in its relation with other countries."

## HIGHWAY BILL

COMMITTEE -- House Public Works.

ACTION -- Ordered favorably reported a clean bill incorporating the financing bill (HR 9075 -- H Rept 1899) and most of HR 8836, a bill calling for a \$51.9 billion highway construction program. (Weekly Report, p. 335; 1955 Almanac, p. 431)

The clean bill calls for federal outlay of \$37,610,000,000 and a state contribution of \$14,250,000,000. The federal share would be raised through tax hikes on highway user items over a 16-year period.

## CIVIL RIGHTS

COMMITTEE -- House Judiciary, Subcommittee No. 2.

BACKGROUND -- The Administration civil rights proposals were presented to Congress April 9. (Weekly Report, p. 426, 437) The House Judiciary Committee April 17, by a 14-13 vote, re-referred the Administration draft bill and HR 627 to the Subcommittee for further study. The Committee also tabled HR 259, a bill to provide federal penalties for lynching.



**ACTION** -- April 18 ordered favorably reported to the full Committee a bill (HR 627) to provide means of further securing and protecting the civil rights of persons within the jurisdiction of the U.S. The Subcommittee amended HR 627, introduced by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.), by substituting the language of Administration civil rights proposals, but left intact the additional provisions of the Celler bill. These provisions would establish severe penalties for segregation or discrimination in interstate travel, broaden criminal civil rights statutes and set up a joint Congressional committee on civil rights.

Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.), ranking minority member of the Committee, April 18 said the Subcommittee action was "waste motion." He added: "These other provisions may be desirable, and I could support some of them. But their inclusion means the death of the bill. What we need is some legislation."

#### POLL TAX

**COMMITTEE** -- Senate Judiciary, Constitutional Amendments Subcommittee.

**HELD HEARINGS** -- On S J Res 29, proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to qualifications of electors.

**TESTIMONY** -- April 13 -- Clarence Mitchell of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said the NAACP "is against the poll tax as a requirement of voting, but we also strongly oppose S J Res 29 because it is an unnecessarily cumbersome approach to the problem. We favor S 901, a bill to outlaw the poll tax."

"It has been the position of the (NAACP)...that the poll tax can be eliminated by Congressional action without an amendment. To accept the amendment method...would appear to be conceding that the position of anti-civil righters (that such action is unconstitutional) is correct. This would be a dangerous precedent...once this concession is made, we might look to a pattern of trying to dispose of all civil rights questions by...constitutional amendments."

"Such a course would give lukewarm supporters of civil rights a chance to avoid making a strong battle, and would give opponents an opportunity to remove the civil rights issue from the...scene...by shifting their fight to blocking amendments in the states."

#### GOVERNMENT HIRING

**COMMITTEE** -- House Government Operations, Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee.

**BEGAN HEARINGS** -- On federal hiring of experts and consultants.

**TESTIMONY** -- April 16 -- Chairman Philip Young of the Civil Service Commission said although there might be "an occasional violation or misuse," the proper use of outside persons was "a legitimate, worthwhile, and economical method of meeting the needs of the government." He said as of Dec. 31, 1955, there were 5,785 experts and consultants employed by the government. About 22 percent of this total served without compensation, Young said. Of those receiving pay, 95 percent were employed on an intermittent basis, and 5 percent on a temporary basis, he said. There is "no immediate need" for additional legislation to control hiring, Young said, because the present system "has been working well and we have found all the departments and agencies most cooperative...."

#### SCIENTIST SHORTAGE

**COMMITTEE** -- Joint Atomic Energy, Research and Development Subcommittee.

**BEGAN HEARINGS** -- On the shortage of scientific manpower. (Weekly Report, p. 372, 437)

**TESTIMONY** -- April 17 -- Willard F. Libby, of the Atomic Energy Commission, said: "In (the) field of atomic energy, the lack of scientific and technical personnel is considerably more serious than money or raw materials as a limiting factor for the future. ...It is not likely that there will be enough highly qualified scientists and engineers in the foreseeable future to meet the... demands of our economy."

"While we are virtually equal with (the Soviet Union) in the numbers of engineers and scientists, they are leading us in the number of new graduates."

April 18 -- Dr. Howard Meyerhoff of the Scientific Manpower Commission said "we...need a crash (training) program" to train scientific personnel.

Rear Adm. H.G. Rickover suggested setting up of "demonstration high schools." He said "I think many children are being held back because of inefficient teaching." Meyerhoff said the number of scientific students has not decreased, but the shortage has been created by a growing demand for trained personnel.

#### WELFARE FUNDS

**COMMITTEE** -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare, Labor Subcommittee.

**BACKGROUND** -- The Subcommittee held hearings on employee welfare funds in 1955-6.

**ACTION** -- April 16 released a report (S Rept 1734) recommending legislation to keep tabs on employee welfare and pension plans.

The Subcommittee concluded:

"Private employee welfare and pension programs have grown to such proportions...and involve the use of such large tax-exempt funds as to place upon the government a grave responsibility for their sound operation" and protection for "the beneficiaries and the public interest."

"Over 75 million persons...are covered in some measure by...(these)...programs, (and) over \$6.8 billion yearly are being contributed to such programs."

"The lack of standards and the inadequacies of... laws have permitted (such)...programs to...give rise to many abuses, problems...and unsound practices which could jeopardize...this system, and give insufficient protection to the rights...of the...beneficiaries."

"...Qualification by the Internal Revenue Service as to tax exemption for (such) programs provides no real control over the operation of the plans...."

"Many of the worst abuses found...involve certain insurance practices...(including)...high commissions, excessive administrative fees, unequal treatment of the policyholders, activities of...brokers...including embezzlement of premiums, sometimes in collusion with union officials or management...."

"The insurance industry is entirely regulated by state law" which does not adequately protect the "beneficiaries of self-insured welfare and pension plans...."

The Subcommittee recommended:

"...The enactment of a federal registration...disclosure act...effective for a three-year period" requiring:

"Registration of all types of (such) plans which cover 25 or more employees."

"An annual report, as prescribed by the act...by all (such) plans which (1) include 100 or more employees and which (2) include less than 100 employees but...operated...on some common basis with other plans... (including) in the aggregate 100 or more employees.

"Disclosure of information... (of) the...report...to beneficiaries of the plan by making copies available for examination....

"Criminal penalties should be imposed for willful violation or failure to comply with the act....

"The (administrating) agency should be given the usual administrative powers to carry out the functions of the act....

Subcommittee Chairman Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) said he thought his proposals were "much stronger" than the Administration-supported bills on welfare funds (S 3051, HR 9976, HR 10124).

AFL-CIO President George Meany April 17 said his group agreed with the "main features" of the Subcommittee report.

#### MILITARY BUYING

COMMITTEE -- House Government Operations.

ACTION -- April 18 issued a report (H Rept 2013) on military buying. The report, approved by the Democratic majority, said Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson and other Department of Defense officials had violated an "expressed mandate" of Congress to set up a unified military buying system. The report directed Wilson to take "immediate action to integrate supply management," and to send Congress a report by June 15 and at six-month intervals after that on his efforts. The report said "there is no panacea for the particular and special problems of government administration to be derived from private business experience, nor indeed from specialized experience in other parts of the American economy."

A minority report said the Democrats were making "a sly attack upon businessmen in government." The report said references to businessmen in government were "personal disparagement of prominent, dedicated, patriotic public servants". The minority report was signed by: Reps. Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.), Cecil M. Harden (Ind.), Clarence J. Brown (Ohio) and Charles R. Jonas (N.C.).

#### ARMY TEXTILE CONTRACTS

COMMITTEE -- Senate Government Operations, Permanent Investigations Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On textile procurement practices in the Quartermaster Corps of the Army. (Weekly Report, p. 425)

TESTIMONY -- April 18 -- Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) said Senate investigators have uncovered a "tremendous case of graft and corruption" in their search for irregularities in the sale of uniforms to the Army.

Joseph Abrams, blacklisted government clothing manufacturer, refused to tell whether or why he allegedly had bought nearly \$6 million worth of bonds while making uniforms for the armed services. Abrams and two former associates, Murray Berman and Harold Hyman, invoked the Fifth Amendment. Principal reason given was that the three witnesses were under indictment in a New York Federal Court and they feared their answers might prejudice the criminal charges.

Berman said he "never did" talk with Abrams about "gifts or payments" to government personnel. Abrams said he never gave any bonds to government personnel. He said he believed that Berman at one time had bought \$2,000 worth of bonds for a Quartermaster Corps purchasing agent in New York. He said Berman told him it was only a "service" since the agent had paid for the bonds.

Hyman denied testimony allegedly given earlier that he had offered to sell \$50,000 worth of bonds for \$40,000 to Nathan Berger, a New York garment maker.

April 19 -- Abrams said he had "engaged in no criminal activities" and continued to invoke the Fifth Amendment in answer to the Subcommittee's questioning.

Sen. John L. McClellan said he would ask the Subcommittee to consider citing Abrams on contempt of Congress charges. He said the Subcommittee also would consider a demand by Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R S.D.) for citations against Berman and Hyman.

Samuel Leider, New Jersey clothing manufacturer, invoked the Fifth Amendment to Subcommittee questioning.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- April 16 -- Harry Lev, Chicago manufacturer, and eight others were indicted in Federal Court on charges of taking or paying bribes in connection with government clothing contracts. The Subcommittee in 1955 investigated irregularities involving Lev and the others who were indicted. (1955 Almanac, p. 514)

#### POSTAGE RATES

COMMITTEE -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On a bill (HR 9228) to increase postage rates. (Weekly Report, p. 425)

TESTIMONY -- April 13 -- Editor-in-Chief Walker Stone of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, said "we're quite willing to pay our share" of the costs of sending newspapers through the mail.

April 17 -- Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey said failure to increase postal rates "would, to all practical purposes, eliminate the very thin \$400 million surplus that the President's January budget envisioned for fiscal 1957." He said suggestions that any substantial part of increased rates would be offset by reduced corporate income tax receipts was "not realistic." Postage paid by business concerns is an element of their costs, and an increase in costs is ordinarily reflected in prices or absorbed in some other way," Humphrey said. Postal rates should be considered a "user tax", he said, "in the same manner as toll highways."

April 18 -- Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks said business "not only should but can" absorb the costs of higher postal rates. "I think it fair to say that business generally favors the increase," he said.

April 19 -- Former Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson said rates on magazines, newspapers and other publications should be raised as much as 70 percent before ordinary letter rates were hiked.

#### CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT

COMMITTEE -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.

ACTION -- April 18 unanimously reported a bill (S 2875 -- S Rept 1787) to liberalize Civil Service retirement system benefits for federal employees. The bill would provide an estimated \$446 million in new

benefits each year. Age retirement benefits would be increased by about 25 percent. The bill would permit transfer of service credits from the CSR system to Social Security.

#### COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Sen. W. Kerr Scott (D N.C.) April 12 was named a member of the Senate Public Works Committee, filling a vacancy left by the resignation of Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) from the Senate;

Sen. William R. Laird III (D W. Va.) April 12 to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, succeeding Sen. Scott;

Sen. A.S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) to the Government Employees Security Program Subcommittee.

The Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee also announced selection of a new Executive Pay Subcommittee comprised of Sens. Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.), John O. Pastore (D R.I.) and Frank Carlson (R Kan.).

Sens. Theodore Francis Green (D R.I.), John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) and Styles Bridges (R N.H.) April 16 were named to the Joint Committee on Arrangements for Inauguration of the President-elect on Jan. 21, 1957.

Sen. Pat McNamara (D Mich.) April 16 to chairmanship of the Senate Public Works, Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee, replacing Sen. Stuart Symington (D Mo.);

Sen. Alan Bible (D Nev.) April 17 to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs, Minerals, Materials and Fuels Subcommittee, replacing Sen. Scott;

Sen. Symington and Sen. Andrew F. Schoeppel (R Kan.) April 18 to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Subcommittee on S 544, Administration of Farm Program by Farmer Committees. Sen. Symington also was named to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Agricultural Research and General Legislation Subcommittee.

Rep. Walter Norblad (R Ore.) April 12 (by adoption of H Res 466) to the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

The House Rules Committee April 12 appointed Reps. Richard Bolling (D Mo.) (Chairman), Howard W. Smith (D Va.) and Henry J. Latham (R N.Y.) as a subcommittee to study H Res 462 and H Res 418 relating to responsibility and authority of House committees.

#### SOIL BANK

COMMITTEE -- House Appropriations.

ACTION -- April 19 ordered reported, on a 36-7 vote, a draft bill authorizing \$1.2 billion for "acreage reserve and soil conservation payments." Chairman Clarence Cannon (D Mo.) said funds would be made immediately available for payments during this year up to Jan. 1, 1957, and could be spent by the President "in any way he sees fit" under existing farm law.

The Committee said it was doubtful "that the soil bank plan will do all that the President claims for it, so far as reducing surpluses is concerned.... In its (Committee) opinion, present surpluses are the result of the failure of the Department of Agriculture to sell commodities in world trade for dollars at competitive bid prices, as authorized and contemplated by the present charter of the Commodity Credit Corporation." The report said the President and Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson had failed to use existing authority for a soil bank program.

## COMMITTEE CALENDAR

### SENATE

- Apr 23 Banking and Currency, Production and Stabilization Subcommittee -- Defense Production Act. Continues April 25.
- 23 Interstate and Foreign Commerce -- Subscription television. Continues April 24, 25, 26, 27.
- 23 Appropriations, Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee -- Budget requests. Continues April 24, 25.
- 23 Interior and Insular Affairs, Territories and Insular Affairs Subcommittee -- Executive session on Alaska mental health legislation.
- 24 Finance Committee -- Begin writing a social security bill in executive session.
- 25 Interior and Insular Affairs, Minerals, Materials and Fuels Subcommittee -- U.S. mineral purchasing. Continues April 26.
- 25 Appropriations, Public Works Subcommittee -- Budget requests. Continues April 26.
- 25 Government Operations, Reorganization Subcommittee -- HR 7227, S 1527 to regulate sale of U.S. surplus property.
- 30 Agriculture and Forestry, Agricultural Credit and Rural Electrification Subcommittee -- S 3549, S 3550, S 3564 to reorganize production credit corporations.
- May 7 Interstate and Foreign Commerce -- S 2770 to relieve the shortage of railroad box cars. Continues May 8.
- 9 Agriculture and Forestry, Special Subcommittee -- S 1636 to require humane methods of killing livestock at slaughterhouses. Continues May 10.

### HOUSE

- Apr 23 Armed Services, Subcommittee No. 1 -- HR 6583 to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Continues all week.
- 23 Banking and Currency -- HR 8555 to help depressed areas. Continues all week.
- 24 Government Operations, Military Operations Subcommittee -- On civil defense. Continues April 26, 27.
- 24 Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Transportation Subcommittee -- HR 6141 and other transportation bills incorporating recommendations made by the Presidential Advisory Committee on Transport Policy and Organization.
- 27 Government Operations, Special Subcommittee -- On flow of government information.
- May 2 Judiciary, Antitrust Subcommittee -- Aviation industry problems with Comptroller General Joseph Campbell among first witnesses.
- 18 Select Small Business, Distribution Subcommittee -- In Los Angeles on small business problems caused by smog. Continues May 19.
- 25 Government Operations -- Establishing a U.S. Department of Peace.



# CIVIL DEFENSE

COMMITTEE -- House Government Operations, Military Operations Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On civil defense. (Weekly Report, p. 426)

TESTIMONY -- April 17-19 -- Val Peterson, Federal Civil Defense Administrator, said: "We believe that a sound shelter program is possible and at a cost which this nation can afford."

Peterson made the following legislative requests: "Authority to exercise greater control over the civil defense activities of the states.

"Incorporation in national programs -- such as the construction of roads, schools, hospitals, public buildings and defense facilities -- of a specific requirement that civil defense measures be observed with respect to provision of shelter, location, protective construction, communications and emergency use.

"Establishment and maintenance by the federal government of a nationwide system for monitoring and reporting radiological fallout.

"Emergency military assistance to civil defense in an attack, comparable to assistance in disaster relief in peacetime.

"The establishment of a new agency of government responsible for all elements of non-military defense including civil defense."

## BENSON TESTIMONY

COMMITTEE -- Senate Agriculture.

HELD HEARINGS -- On Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson's farm policies. (Weekly Report, p. 461)

TESTIMONY -- April 19 -- Benson said the Administration raised price supports on some farm products "to bridge the gap until a sound soil bank can become operative." He said the action was needed because "we do not have the weapons we had counted on to pull down the surplus and strengthen farm prices...."

## SOCIAL SECURITY

COMMITTEE -- House Ways and Means.

HELD HEARINGS -- On bills pertaining to public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act (HR 9120, 9091, 10283 and 10284). (For Senate hearings, Weekly Report, p. 336)

TESTIMONY -- April 16 -- Nelson H. Cruikshank, director of social security for the AFL-CIO, said federal matching grants for the aged, blind and permanently and totally disabled should be increased.

Dr. Jacobus tenBroek, representing the National Federation of the Blind, said "opportunity as well as security" should be sought. The public assistance program "should be geared to rehabilitation, employment and self-support as well as to relief," he said.

George McLain, president of the National Institute of Social Welfare, said proposed medical care benefit payments were inadequate and would result in no gain for recipients in at least 22 states.

April 19 -- Rep. James Roosevelt (D Calif.) said HR 9091 and 9120 should be "put aside" in favor of his more comprehensive bill.

# UTILITY EXEMPTION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Special Subcommittee.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- On S 2643 to exempt utilities and other companies from the 1935 Public Utility Holding Company Act when they combined efforts to produce electricity.

TESTIMONY -- April 17 -- Chairman J. Sinclair Armstrong of the Securities and Exchange Commission April 17 said the "broad and permanent" exemption granted by the bill would be "contrary to the interests of both consumers and investors." He said atomic power projects have not been delayed because of the Act.

April 18 -- Walker L. Cisler, president of Power Reactor Development Co. in Detroit, said a proposed \$40 million Michigan atomic power project would be dropped unless an exemption bill such as S 2643 were passed.

William Mitchell, general counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission, said exemption granted should be limited to the period when a reactor "is being used primarily for research and development. Such an exemption would enable companies to cooperate while the risks are unknown but would place nuclear generating facilities in the usual utility company pattern when the economic risks have become known," Mitchell said.

James L. Grahl of the American Public Power Assn. opposed the bill, stating it "could have the effect of removing entirely a vital segment of the nuclear power industry" from regulation.

April 19 -- J.E. Corette, president of the Montana Power Co., said plans for a \$140 million hydroelectric project on the Sanke River in Idaho "cannot proceed on the present basis" unless Congress amends the Holding Act.

## Committee Briefs

### CORRUPT PRACTICES

The Special Senate Committee to Investigate Corrupt Practices April 17 ordered its staff to begin an investigation of lobbying on the vetoed natural gas bill. Chairman John L. McClellan (D Ark.) said the group would move "with all possible speed" to begin hearings, but indicated they might not start for sometime. The Committee postponed any decision on a request by Sen. Milton R. Young (R N.D.) to investigate charges that he "sold out" to the oil interests on the gas bill. The charges were made by the Bismarck (N.D.) Leader, a weekly newspaper.

### SURPLUS PREDICTED

The Joint Committee on the Economic Report staff April 18 predicted the U.S. would wind up fiscal 1956 with a \$2 billion surplus, 10 times the Administration's prediction. The Committee also predicted the \$400 million surplus anticipated for fiscal 1957.

### SCHOOL AID

Commissioner of Education Samuel M. Brownell April 18 told a House Education and Labor Special Subcommittee Congress should continue for two more years, without "extensive" amendments, laws giving federal aid to school districts affected by government installations.



## AEC AUTHORIZATION

Congress sent to the President April 19 a bill (HR 10387) authorizing appropriation of \$295,495,000 to the Atomic Energy Commission for construction or expansion of facilities or the acquisition of real property.

BACKGROUND -- The bill was reported (H Rept 1993) April 10 by the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

PROVISIONS -- As it went to the President, HR 10387 authorized:

\$113 million for construction of facilities for reactor development.

\$70.6 million for weapons fabricating facilities.

\$57 million for existing fissionable material production facilities.

\$28.6 million for physical research items.

\$3.2 million for raw materials program.

\$4 million for medicine and biology.

\$6 million for community construction projects.

\$1.1 million for office space.

\$21 million for miscellaneous construction.

## HOUSE ACTION

The House April 18 passed the bill by voice vote, without amendment.

DEBATE -- April 18 -- Chet Holifield (D Calif.) -- The Joint Committee believed "these programs are essential to the national defense and to the rapid exploitation of atomic energy for peaceful uses." The largest item -- \$113 million -- was for construction of facilities to further reactor development, for both military and peacetime uses.

W. Sterling Cole (R N.Y.) -- The reason for the larger authorization in HR 10387, as compared to the 1955 bill, is "a very sizable item (\$70 million) in connection with the development of an airplane propelled by nuclear energy."

## SENATE ACTION

The Senate April 19 cleared the bill for the President's signature, passing it by voice vote without amendment.

## FLOOD CONTROL

The Senate April 18 passed by voice vote, without debate, a bill (S 3272) to revise and increase by \$12 million annually the general authorizations for small flood-control projects in the Flood Control Act of 1948.

BACKGROUND -- S 3272 was reported (S Rept 1732) April 16 by the Senate Public Works Committee. (Weekly Report, p. 426)

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the House, S 3272: Authorized the Secretary of the Army to allot in any fiscal year a maximum of \$15 million (instead of the existing \$3 million authorization) for small flood-control projects not specifically authorized by law, provided the Chief of Army Engineers felt such work was warranted.

Set a \$500,000 maximum for a single project in any one year, instead of the existing \$150,000 limit.

Required state and local concurrence in each project.

Stipulated that the work would not commit the United States to additional improvements.

Required the Secretary of the Army to report to Congress 30 days before starting any project costing more than \$150,000.

## PRE-MERGER NOTIFICATION

The House April 16 passed, by voice vote without amendment, a bill (HR 9424) to require that large corporations planning to merge give federal antitrust agencies advance notice and information on the proposed merger. The bill also would give the Federal Trade Commission authority to seek a preliminary court injunction to restrain the consummation of a merger pending determination of its legality. The Department of Justice has similar authority under existing law.

BACKGROUND -- President Eisenhower in his Jan. 24 Economic Report, requested the legislation. The House Judiciary Committee reported HR 9424 (H Rept 1889) March 16. (Weekly Report, p. 336)

PROVISIONS -- As sent to the Senate, HR 9424 made the following amendments to the Clayton Act (15 USC, 18, 25):

Required that the acquiring corporation in a proposed merger notify the Attorney General and the appropriate federal commission or board 90 days in advance of the transaction if the combined capital structure of the parties involved exceeded \$10 million.

Required that the notice include specified information to enable the government to assess the merger's probable impact on competition.

Required parties to a proposed merger to furnish, within 30 days, additional information requested by the government.

Specified that the merger could not take place until 90 days after delivery of the notification, but permitted waiver in appropriate cases.

Specified that pre-merger notification would not be necessary where a transaction was not in essence a merger or its equivalent.

Imposed a civil penalty ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000 for willful failure to provide advance notification or to submit the required information.

Gave the Federal Trade Commission authority to seek a preliminary court injunction to restrain the consummation of a merger pending determination of its legality.

Prohibited mergers of banking institutions achieved by acquisition of assets where the effect would be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly (a provision included in HR 5948, passed by the House Feb. 6, Weekly Report, p. 167).

DEBATE -- April 16 -- There was no opposition to the bill. Several Representatives said the bill "did not go far enough" to halt monopolistic mergers.

Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.) -- In 1955 "the number of mergers set a 25-year record and proceeded at a rate four times that of 1949.... Since 1951 over 3,000 independent concerns have disappeared through merger activity, which has played a most important part in hastening the reduction of competition...and promoting a growing concentration of economic power.... Many of these mergers occur in secret," which means that the government is unable to get any information about them.

Wright Patman (D Texas) -- "The utter failure which the anti-merger law has met with to date is in no way a measure of the inadequacy of the law. The failure has been in enforcement."

## PAYMENTS TO ILO, FAO

The Senate April 19 passed by voice vote, with amendments, a joint resolution (S J Res 97) to increase the dollar ceiling on United States annual contributions to two international organizations -- the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). By a roll-call vote of 43-40, the Senate agreed to an amendment sponsored by Sen. John W. Bricker (R Ohio) to hold the U.S. payment to the ILO at the existing level until employer and employee representatives from Communist countries were unseated. (For roll-call vote, see chart, p. 464)

**BACKGROUND** -- Authority to increase U.S. payments to the ILO and the FAO was requested by the State Department on July 15, 1955. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously reported S J Res 97 July 27, 1955 (S Rept 1172). The report said the increases were necessary in order for the U.S. to meet its anticipated assessments for the expanding work of the two organizations.

**PROVISIONS** -- As passed by the Senate, S J Res 97: Increased the ceiling on U.S. annual contributions to the FAO from \$2 million to \$3 million.

Increased the ceiling on annual U.S. contributions to the ILO from \$1.75 million to \$3 million, but specified that an increased payment could not be made until employer and employee delegates from Communist countries were unseated.

Specified that the annual U.S. payment to the FAO and the ILO could not exceed the existing percentage of the total annual budget for either organization (31.5 percent for FAO, 25 percent for ILO).

### AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Bricker, modified -- Provide that the U.S. payment to ILO in any year after 1956 would not be increased beyond existing \$1.75 million limit if, during the preceding year, delegates "allegedly" representing employers and employees in Russia or Communist-dominated nations were found by the State Department to have been permitted to vote in the ILO or at meetings held under its auspices; April 19. Roll-call vote, 43-40.

J.W. Fulbright (D Ark.), substitute for Mansfield amendment -- Limit the percentage contribution of the U.S. to the total annual budget of the FAO to 31.5 percent and to the ILO to 25 percent; April 19. Division vote.

Mike Mansfield (D Mont.), (superseded by Fulbright amendment) -- Fix the annual U.S. payment to the FAO and the ILO at not more than 33 1/3 percent of the total assessed budgets of the organizations; April 16. Voice vote.

**DEBATE** -- Debate centered on the Bricker amendment.

April 16 -- Bricker -- "So-called employer and employee representatives from Communist countries were seated and granted voting privileges" at the ILO conference in Geneva in 1955, over the "protests" of U.S. delegates.... "These phony delegates from Communist Russia do not resemble free employers or free employees any more than Outer Mongolia resembles a sovereign nation.... Why should the Senate reward the ILO by raising the statutory ceiling on U.S. contributions...?"

Mansfield -- "While it is true that so-called employee and employer delegates are fictions so far as the Soviet Union is concerned," if the U.S. "were to refuse the necessary funds and refuse to cooperate with other freedom-minded members of the organizations, I feel that the end result would be the creation of a vacuum into which the Soviet Union and its satellites would move."

April 19 -- William F. Knowland (R Calif.) -- "I believe it is fair to say that (the State Department)... would not be in favor of an amendment of the type (offered)...by the Senator from Ohio." Knowland said he intended to support the Bricker amendment.

## AVIATION, CUSTOMS TREATIES

The Senate April 19 approved, by an 81-0 roll-call vote, a protocol amending the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Exec F, 84th Congress, second session) and two conventions concerning customs facilities for touring (Exec A, 84th Congress, second session) and temporary importation of private road vehicles (Exec B, 84th Congress, second session). (For voting, see chart, p. 464)

**BACKGROUND** -- The aviation protocol was sent to the Senate Jan. 12 and reported (Exec Rept 4) by the Foreign Relations Committee March 28. The customs conventions were signed June 4, 1954, and transmitted to the Senate Jan. 12, 1956. They were reported (Exec Rept 5) by the Committee April 11.

### PROVISIONS -- As approved by the Senate:

The protocol amended the Convention on International Civil Aviation to provide for meetings of the ICAO Assembly once every three years, instead of once every year.

The touring convention permitted temporary importation, duty-free, of personal effects and souvenirs by tourists into contracting countries.

The vehicle convention permitted duty-free importation of automobiles for private use for visits of not more than six months' duration.

## SEDITION PENALTIES

The Senate April 19 passed, by voice vote and without debate, a bill (HR 2854) to increase the maximum penalties for seditious conspiracy, advocating overthrow of government and conspiracy to advocate overthrow of government to 20 years' imprisonment and a fine of \$20,000. The Senate accepted a committee amendment to disqualify any person convicted of advocating overthrow of the government from "holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States."

**BACKGROUND** -- HR 2854 was passed by the House July 5, 1955, and reported (S Rept 1768) by the Senate Judiciary Committee April 18, 1956.

# HOUSE FAILS TO OVERRIDE PRESIDENT'S VETO OF FARM BILL

## FARM VETO UPHELD

The House April 18, by a 202-211 roll-call vote, failed to override President Eisenhower's veto of HR 12, the Agricultural Act of 1956. A two-thirds majority of both houses of Congress was required. (For voting, see chart, p. 462)

**BACKGROUND** -- HR 12 was cleared for the President April 11. (Weekly Report, p. 429) Mr. Eisenhower April 16 returned the bill to Congress without his approval.

**DEBATE** -- April 18 -- Harold D. Cooley (D N.C.) -- "...by vetoing HR 12, the President has deprived the Secretary of Agriculture of at least 14 new provisions of law to assist in dealing with the surplus problem.... I believe the President now has all the authority he needs to deal with all of the problems of the soil of America."

William L. Springer (R Ill.) -- "...no country lawyer after reading all of the legislation having to do with this problem would render a decision that the Secretary of Agriculture has the authority to put into effect the kind of a soil bank which is contained in the bill under discussion."

Thomas G. Abernethy (D Miss.) -- "In the veto message the President announced several increases in price supports.... Could it be that the raises, coming after the support prices were already announced, constitute just a little political bait for the November election?"

## VETO MESSAGE

President Eisenhower April 16 vetoed HR 12 "with intense disappointment and regret." The President said the bill was "contradictory and self-defeating even as an emergency relief measure and it would lead to such serious consequences in additional surpluses and production controls as to further threaten the income and the welfare of our farm people."

Provisions of the bill which he listed as "unacceptable" and his comments upon them:

Return to rigid 90 percent supports on basic commodities -- "Production would be stimulated. Markets would be further destroyed, instead of expanded, as must be done. More surplus would accumulate -- and surpluses are price-depressing. Regimentation by ever stricter production controls would be the end result. It is inconceivable that we should ask farm families to go deeper into this self-defeating round of cause and effect."

Dual parity for wheat, corn, cotton and peanuts -- "Four crops would receive preferential treatment out of 160 products for which parity prices are figured.... Such a device for parity manipulations could destroy the parity concept itself."

Mandatory price supports for feed grains -- "The market for feed grains would shrink as livestock production would come to depend more on forage and less on grain. The flow of feed grains into government stocks would increase and production controls would necessarily be intensified. Price relationships between feed, livestock and livestock products would be distorted."

Multiple-price plans for wheat and rice -- The plans "would have adverse effects upon producers of other crops, upon our relations with friendly foreign nations and upon our consumers."

Mr. Eisenhower said the Administration would act "immediately" to improve farm income on "four major fronts."

**Basics** -- Wheat, cotton, corn, rice and peanuts would be supported at not less than 82.5 percent of parity in 1956. On a national average wheat would be supported at \$2 a bushel (a 19-cent increase over the previously announced support level), corn at \$1.50 a bushel (a 10-cent increase) and rice at \$4.50 a hundred pounds (a 46-cent increase). Tobacco would be supported "as voted in the referendum in accordance with existing law." (Tobacco of the 1956-58 crops will be supported at 90 percent of parity.) A separate support price for corn not under acreage control in the commercial area would be announced "at an early date." Details of a new cotton export sales program would be announced shortly by the Secretary of Agriculture.

**Milk** -- The support price of manufacturing milk would be increased from \$3.15 to \$3.25 a hundred pounds; butterfat would increase from 56.2 to 58.6 cents a pound.

**Perishable commodities** -- Over \$400 million would be available in fiscal 1957 for use in strengthening the prices of these commodities.

**Soil bank** -- The President asked Congress to pass a straight soil bank bill "as promptly as possible." (In an address to the nation explaining his veto action the President April 16 also proposed that Congress "authorize the government to begin making payments to a maximum of 50 percent after the farmer signs a contract" to enter either the acreage reserve or the conservation reserve. Such initial payments, he said, would provide farmers with as much as \$500 million in additional income in 1956. Final payments would be made to farmers upon compliance.)

## CONGRESSIONAL COMMENT

Sen. Allen J. Ellender Sr. (D La.), Chairman of the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee -- April 16 -- The President "did not know what was in the bill.... He was too busily engaged in playing golf at Augusta."

Sen. George D. Aiken (R Vt.) -- April 16 -- The President had "again demonstrated the courage of his convictions."

Rep. Wint Smith (R Kan.) -- April 16 -- The veto made "no sense or logic.... It means that about 15 Republican Congressmen from the Midwest will be unseated by Democrats in the elections next November."

Rep. Walter S. Judd (R Minn.) -- April 16 -- The veto "once again demonstrates this Administration's steadfast concern for the public good regardless of the possible political cost. I believe the rank and file of our people will applaud rather than condemn such honesty and courage."

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) -- April 16 -- "Congress is seeking to raise farm income to adequate levels. The Administration is seeking to keep farm income down. There can be no answer until one or the other is changed."

Sen. Clifford Case (R N.J.) -- April 16 -- "The President...has shown his customary courage in refusing to sacrifice principle to the demands of political expediency."

# CQ House Vote 16.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record  
Roll-Call Vote No. 27.)

## President Eisenhower's Veto of the Omnibus Farm Measure Sustained as Only 202 Vote to Override

16. Farm Program (HR 12). Agricultural Act of 1956. Passage of bill over President's veto. (Two-thirds majority, or 276 "yeas" required.) Failed to pass, 202-211, April 18.

### KEY

Y Record Vote For (yea).  
V Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.  
- Not a Member when vote was taken. (Also used for Speaker, who is eligible but usually does not vote.)  
N Record Vote Against (nay).  
X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.  
? Absent, General Pair "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

TOTAL				DEMOCRAT				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	16			Vote No.	16			Vote No.	16		
Yea	202			Yea	182			Yea	20		
Nay	211			Nay	38			Nay	173		

16		16		16		16	
<b>ALABAMA</b>		<b>Los Angeles County</b>		<b>IDAHO</b>		<b>IOWA</b>	
3 Andrews D . . .	Y	23 Doyle D . . .	Y	4 Flynt D . . .	Y	7 Bray R . . .	N
1 Boykin D . . .	✓	21 Hiestand R . . .	N	3 Forrester D . .	Y	11 Brownson R . .	N
7 Elliott D . . .	Y	25 Hillings R . .	N	9 Landrum D . . .	Y	3 Crumpacker R . .	N
2 Grant D . . .	Y	20 Hinchaw R . . .	N	7 Lanham D . . .	Y	8 Denton D . . .	Y
9 Huddleston D . .	Y	19 Hollifield D . .	Y	2 Pilcher D . . .	Y	2 Halleck R . . .	N
8 Jones D . . .	Y	22 Holt R . . .	N	1 Preston D . . .	Y	6 Harden R . . .	N
5 Rains D . . .	Y	18 Hosmer R . . .	?	6 Vinson D . . .	Y	10 Harvey R . . .	N
4 Roberts D . . .	Y	16 Jackson R . . .	?	<b>ILLINOIS</b>		1 Madden D . . .	Y
6 Selden D . . .	Y	17 King D . . .	Y	2 Budge R . . .	N	9 Wilson R . . .	N
<b>ARIZONA</b>		24 Lipscomb R . .	N	1 Pfost D . . .	Y	<b>KANSAS</b>	
1 Rhodes R . . .	N	15 McDonough R . .	N	<b>INDIANA</b>		5 Cunningham R . .	N
2 Udall D . . .	N	26 Roosevelt D . .	Y	16 Allen R . . .	N	6 Dolliver R . . .	Y
<b>ARKANSAS</b>		<b>COLORADO</b>		17 Arends R . . .	N	3 Grass R . . .	Y
1 Gathings D . .	Y	4 Aspinall D . . .	Y	19 Chipperfield R .	N	8 Hooven R . . .	Y
4 Harris D . . .	Y	3 Chenoweth R . .	N	25 Gray D . . .	Y	7 Jensen R . . .	Y
5 Hays D . . .	Y	2 Hill R . . .	N	21 Mack D . . .	Y	4 LeCompte R . .	Y
2 Mills D . . .	Y	1 Rogers D . . .	Y	15 Mason R . . .	N	1 Schwengel R . .	N
6 Norrell D . . .	Y	<b>CONNECTICUT</b>		24 Price D . . .	Y	2 Talle R . . .	Y
3 Trimble D . . .	Y	3 Cretella R . .	N	14 Vacancy . . .		<b>KENTUCKY</b>	
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>		1 Dodd D . . .	N	20 Simpson R . . .	Y	1 Avery R . . .	Y
7 Allen R . . .	N	4 Morano R . . .	N	22 Springer R . . .	Y	3 George R . . .	Y
6 Baldwin R . . .	N	5 Patterson R . .	N	18 Velde R . . .	N	5 Hope R . . .	Y
2 Engle D . . .	N	AL Sadlak R . . .	N	23 Vursell R . . .	N	4 Rees R . . .	N
10 Gubser R . . .	N	2 Seely-Brown R .	N	<b>Chicago-Cook County</b>		2 Scrivner R . . .	N
14 Hagen D . . .	N	<b>DELAWARE</b>		7 Bowler D . . .	Y	6 Smith R . . .	Y
11 Johnson R . . .	?	AL McDowell D . .	Y	12 Boyle D . . .	N	<b>LOUISIANA</b>	
4 Maillard R . .	N	<b>FLORIDA</b>		13 Church R . . .	N	2 Boggs D . . .	Y
8 Miller D . . .	Y	2 Bennett D . . .	Y	1 Dawson D . . .	Y	4 Brooks D . . .	Y
3 Moss D . . .	Y	1 Cramer R . . .	N	8 Gordon D . . .	Y	1 Hebert D . . .	N
29 Phillips R . . .	N	4 Fascell D . . .	N	10 Hoffman R . . .	?	8 Long D . . .	Y
1 Scudder R . . .	N	7 Haley D . . .	?	5 Kluczynski D . .	Y		
5 Shelley D . . .	Y	5 Herlong D . . .	N	4 McVey R . . .	N		
27 Sheppard D . .	Y	8 Matthews D . . .	Y	3 Murray D . . .	Y		
12 Sisk D . . .	Y	6 Rogers D . . .	N	6 O'Brien D . . .	Y		
13 Tague R . . .	N	3 Sikes D . . .	Y	2 O'Hara D . . .	Y		
28 Utt R . . .	N	<b>GEORGIA</b>		11 Sheehan R . . .	N		
30 Wilson R . . .	N	8 Blitch D . . .	Y	9 Yates D . . .	N		
9 Younger R . . .	N	10 Brown D . . .	Y	<b>INDIANA</b>			
		5 Davis D . . .	Y	4 Adair R . . .	N		
				5 Beamer R . . .	N		



# CQ House Vote 16.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record  
Roll-Call Vote No. 27.)

16	16	16	16
<p>6 Morrison D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Passman D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Thompson D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Willis D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>MAINE</b></p> <p>1 Hale R. . . . N</p> <p>3 McIntire R. . . . N</p> <p>2 Nelson R. . . . N</p> <p><b>MARYLAND</b></p> <p>2 Devereux R. . . . N</p> <p>4 Fallon D. . . . N</p> <p>7 Friedel D. . . . N</p> <p>3 Garmatz D. . . . Y</p> <p>6 Hyde R. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Lankford D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Miller R. . . . N</p> <p><b>MASSACHUSETTS</b></p> <p>6 Bates R. . . . N</p> <p>2 Boland D. . . . N</p> <p>10 Curtis R. . . . N</p> <p>4 Danahue D. . . . N</p> <p>1 Heseltine R. . . . N</p> <p>7 Lane D. . . . N</p> <p>8 Macdonald D. . . . N</p> <p>14 Martin R. . . . N</p> <p>12 McCormack D. . . . Y</p> <p>9 Nicholson R. . . . Y</p> <p>11 O'Neill D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Philbin D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Rogers R. . . . N</p> <p>13 Wigglesworth R. . . . N</p> <p><b>MICHIGAN</b></p> <p>12 Bennett R. . . . N</p> <p>8 Bentley R. . . . N</p> <p>10 Cederberg R. . . . N</p> <p>18 Dandero R. . . . N</p> <p>5 Ford R. . . . N</p> <p>6 Hayworth D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Hoffman R. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Johansen R. . . . N</p> <p>11 Knox R. . . . N</p> <p>2 Meader R. . . . N</p> <p>9 Thompson R. . . . N</p> <p>7 Wolcott R. . . . ?</p> <p><b>Detroit-Wayne County</b></p> <p>13 Diggs D. . . . Y</p> <p>12 Dingell D. . . . Y</p> <p>17 Griffiths D. . . . Y</p> <p>16 Lesinski D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Machrowicz D. . . . Y</p> <p>14 Rabaut D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>MINNESOTA</b></p> <p>7 Andersen R. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Andressen R. . . . N</p> <p>8 Blatnik D. . . . ?</p> <p>5 Judd R. . . . N</p> <p>9 Knutson D. . . . Y</p> <p>6 Marshall D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 McCarthy D. . . . Y</p> <p>2 O'Hara R. . . . ?</p> <p>3 Wier D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>MISSISSIPPI</b></p> <p>1 Abernethy D. . . . Y</p> <p>6 Colmer D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Smith D. . . . Y</p> <p>2 Whitten D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Williams D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Winstead D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>MISSOURI</b></p> <p>5 Bolling D. . . . Y</p> <p>9 Cannon D. . . . Y</p> <p>8 Camahan D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Christopher D. . . . Y</p> <p>2 Curtis R. . . . N</p> <p>6 Hull D. . . . Y</p> <p>10 Jones D. . . . Y</p> <p>11 Karsten D. . . . Y</p> <p>11 Maulder D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Shart R. . . . N</p> <p>3 Sullivan D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>MONTANA</b></p> <p>2 Fjore R. . . . N</p> <p>1 Metcalf D. . . . Y</p>	<p><b>NEBRASKA</b></p> <p>2 Chase R. . . . N</p> <p>3 Harrison R. . . . N</p> <p>4 Miller R. . . . N</p> <p>1 Weaver R. . . . Y</p> <p><b>NEVADA</b></p> <p>AL Young R. . . . N</p> <p><b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b></p> <p>2 Bass R. . . . N</p> <p>1 Merrow R. . . . N</p> <p><b>NEW JERSEY</b></p> <p>11 Addonizio D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Auchincloss R. . . . N</p> <p>8 Canfield R. . . . N</p> <p>5 Frelinghuysen R. . . . N</p> <p>2 Hand R. . . . N</p> <p>12 Kean R. . . . N</p> <p>9 Osames R. . . . N</p> <p>10 Rodino D. . . . Y</p> <p>13 Sieminski D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Thompson D. . . . Y</p> <p>14 Tunney D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Widnall R. . . . N</p> <p>6 Williams D. . . . N</p> <p>1 Wolverton R. . . . N</p> <p><b>NEW MEXICO</b></p> <p>AL Dempsey D. . . . Y</p> <p>AL Fernandez D. . . . N</p> <p><b>NEW YORK</b></p> <p>3 Becker R. . . . N</p> <p>37 Cole R. . . . N</p> <p>2 Derounian R. . . . ?</p> <p>26 Gamble R. . . . ?</p> <p>27 Givins R. . . . N</p> <p>32 Kearney R. . . . N</p> <p>38 Keating R. . . . N</p> <p>33 Kilburn R. . . . N</p> <p>40 Miller R. . . . N</p> <p>30 O'Brien D. . . . N</p> <p>39 Osterlag R. . . . N</p> <p>42 Pillion R. . . . N</p> <p>41 Radwan R. . . . N</p> <p>43 Reed R. . . . N</p> <p>35 Klehman R. . . . N</p> <p>28 St. George R. . . . N</p> <p>36 Taber R. . . . N</p> <p>31 Taylor R. . . . N</p> <p>1 Wainwright R. . . . N</p> <p>29 Wharton R. . . . N</p> <p>34 Williams R. . . . ?</p> <p><b>New York City</b></p> <p>8 Anfuoso D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Bosch R. . . . N</p> <p>24 Buckley D. . . . Y</p> <p>11 Celler D. . . . Y</p> <p>17 Coudert R. . . . N</p> <p>20 Davidson D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Delaney D. . . . N</p> <p>23 Dollinger D. . . . Y</p> <p>18 Donovan D. . . . X</p> <p>12 Dorn R. . . . N</p> <p>22 Healey D. . . . ✓</p> <p>25 Fino R. . . . N</p> <p>6 Holtzman D. . . . N</p> <p>10 Kelly D. . . . N</p> <p>9 Keogh D. . . . Y</p> <p>19 Klein D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Latham R. . . . N</p> <p>13 Multer D. . . . Y</p> <p>16 Powell D. . . . N</p> <p>15 Ray R. . . . N</p> <p>14 Rooney D. . . . Y</p> <p>21 Zelenko D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>NORTH CAROLINA</b></p> <p>9 Alexander D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Borden D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Bonner D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Carlyle D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Chatham D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Cooley D. . . . Y</p> <p>8 Desane D. . . . Y</p> <p>6 Durham D. . . . Y</p>	<p>2 Fountain D. . . . Y</p> <p>10 Jones R. . . . N</p> <p>11 Jones D. . . . Y</p> <p>12 Shuford D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>NORTH DAKOTA</b></p> <p>AL Burdick R. . . . Y</p> <p>AL Krueger R. . . . Y</p> <p><b>OHIO</b></p> <p>9 Ashley D. . . . N</p> <p>14 Ayres R. . . . N</p> <p>13 Baumhart R. . . . N</p> <p>8 Betts R. . . . N</p> <p>22 Bolton, F.P. R. . . . N</p> <p>11 Bolton, O.P. R. . . . N</p> <p>16 Bow R. . . . N</p> <p>7 Brown R. . . . N</p> <p>5 Clevenger R. . . . N</p> <p>20 Feighan D. . . . Y</p> <p>18 Hays D. . . . Y</p> <p>15 Henderson R. . . . N</p> <p>2 Heas R. . . . N</p> <p>10 Jenkins R. . . . N</p> <p>19 Klrwan D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 McCulloch R. . . . N</p> <p>17 McGregor R. . . . N</p> <p>23 Minkoff R. . . . N</p> <p>6 Polk D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Schenck R. . . . N</p> <p>1 Scherer R. . . . ?</p> <p>21 Vanik D. . . . N</p> <p>12 Vorys R. . . . N</p> <p><b>OKLAHOMA</b></p> <p>3 Albert D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Belcher R. . . . Y</p> <p>2 Edmondson D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Jamieson D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Stead D. . . . Y</p> <p>6 Wicksom D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>OREGON</b></p> <p>2 Coon R. . . . N</p> <p>4 Ellsworth R. . . . N</p> <p>3 Green D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Norblad R. . . . N</p> <p><b>PENNSYLVANIA</b></p> <p>30 Holland D. . . . Y</p> <p>17 Bush R. . . . N</p> <p>10 Carriaga R. . . . N</p> <p>25 Clark D. . . . N</p> <p>29 Corbett R. . . . N</p> <p>9 Dague R. . . . N</p> <p>28 Eberhart D. . . . Y</p> <p>12 Fenton R. . . . N</p> <p>11 Flood D. . . . Y</p> <p>27 Fulton R. . . . N</p> <p>23 Gavin R. . . . N</p> <p>7 James R. . . . N</p> <p>24 Kearns R. . . . N</p> <p>21 Kelley D. . . . Y</p> <p>8 King R. . . . N</p> <p>13 McConnell R. . . . N</p> <p>26 Morgan D. . . . ✓</p> <p>16 Mumma R. . . . N</p> <p>19 Quigley D. . . . N</p> <p>14 Rhodes D. . . . Y</p> <p>22 Saylor R. . . . N</p> <p>18 Simpson R. . . . N</p> <p>20 Van Zandt R. . . . N</p> <p>15 Walter D. . . . X</p> <p><b>Philadelphia</b></p> <p>1 Barrett D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Byrne D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Chudoff D. . . . Y</p> <p>2 Granahan D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Green D. . . . ✓</p> <p>6 Scott R. . . . N</p> <p><b>RHODE ISLAND</b></p> <p>2 Fogarty D. . . . N</p> <p>1 Forand D. . . . N</p> <p><b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b></p> <p>4 Ashmore D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Dam D. . . . Y</p> <p>6 McMillan D. . . . Y</p>	<p>5 Richards D. . . . Y</p> <p>2 Riley D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Rivers D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b></p> <p>2 Berry R. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Love R. . . . Y</p> <p><b>TENNESSEE</b></p> <p>2 Baker R. . . . N</p> <p>6 Bass D. . . . Y</p> <p>8 Cooper D. . . . Y</p> <p>9 Davis D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Evans D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Frazer D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Murray D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Priest D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Reese R. . . . N</p> <p><b>TEXAS</b></p> <p>5 Alger R. . . . N</p> <p>14 Bell D. . . . Y</p> <p>2 Brooks D. . . . Y</p> <p>17 Burleson D. . . . Y</p> <p>AL Dies D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Downey D. . . . Y</p> <p>21 Fisher D. . . . Y</p> <p>3 Gentry D. . . . ?</p> <p>13 Heard D. . . . Y</p> <p>20 Kilday D. . . . ?</p> <p>15 Kilgore D. . . . Y</p> <p>19 Mahon D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Patman D. . . . Y</p> <p>11 Pogue D. . . . Y</p> <p>4 Rayburn D. . . . -</p> <p>18 Rogers D. . . . Y</p> <p>16 Rutherford D. . . . Y</p> <p>6 Teague D. . . . Y</p> <p>8 Thomas D. . . . N</p> <p>9 Thompson D. . . . Y</p> <p>10 Thornberry D. . . . Y</p> <p>12 Wright D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>UTAH</b></p> <p>2 Dawson R. . . . N</p> <p>1 Dixon R. . . . N</p> <p><b>VERMONT</b></p> <p>AL Prouty R. . . . N</p> <p><b>VIRGINIA</b></p> <p>4 Abbott D. . . . Y</p> <p>10 Brayhill R. . . . N</p> <p>3 Gary D. . . . N</p> <p>2 Hardy D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Harrison D. . . . N</p> <p>9 Jennings D. . . . Y</p> <p>6 Poff R. . . . N</p> <p>1 Robeson D. . . . N</p> <p>8 Smith D. . . . N</p> <p>5 Tuck D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>WASHINGTON</b></p> <p>4 Holmes R. . . . N</p> <p>5 Moran R. . . . N</p> <p>3 Mack R. . . . N</p> <p>AL Magnuson D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Pelly R. . . . N</p> <p>6 Tollefson R. . . . N</p> <p>2 Westland R. . . . N</p> <p><b>WEST VIRGINIA</b></p> <p>3 Bailey D. . . . N</p> <p>4 Burnside D. . . . N</p> <p>6 Byrd D. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Kee D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Mallahan D. . . . ?</p> <p>2 Staggers D. . . . N</p> <p><b>WISCONSIN</b></p> <p>8 Byrnes R. . . . N</p> <p>2 Davis R. . . . N</p> <p>9 Johnson D. . . . Y</p> <p>7 Laird R. . . . N</p> <p>10 O'Konski R. . . . Y</p> <p>5 Reuss D. . . . Y</p> <p>1 Smith R. . . . N</p> <p>6 Van Pelt R. . . . N</p> <p>3 Withrow R. . . . N</p> <p>4 Zablocki D. . . . Y</p> <p><b>WYOMING</b></p> <p>AL Thomson R. . . . N</p>

# CQ Senate Votes 50 through 51.

(No Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Numbers.)

## Three Treaties Approved; Amendment Adopted To Limit U. S. Funds to ILO If Reds Seated

50. Civil Aviation (Exec F, 84th Congress, second session). Provide for a meeting of the assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization every three years instead of every year. Travel Conventions (Exec A, 84th Congress, second session), (Exec B, 84th Congress, second session). Simplify and standardize customs procedures in connection with international transportation of personal belongings and automobiles of tourists. Ratification of treaties. (A single roll call was taken on the three treaties; two-thirds majority or 54 "yeas" required.) Ratified, 81-0, April 19.

51. FAO-ILO (S J Res 97). Amend certain laws providing for U.S. membership and participation in Food and Agriculture Organization and International Labor Organization. Bricker (R Ohio) amendment providing that not more than \$1.75 million be appropriated for ILO if, during preceding year, delegates representing any Communist nation were permitted to vote in International Labor Conference or other meeting under auspices of ILO. Agreed to 43-40, April 19.

### KEY

Y Record Vote For (yes).  
 V Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.  
 - Not a Member when vote was taken.  
 N Record Vote Against (nay).  
 X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.  
 ? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

TOTAL				DEMOCRAT				REPUBLICAN			
Vote No.	50	51		Vote No.	50	51		Vote No.	50	51	
Yea	81	43		Yea	39	6		Yea	42	35	
Nay	0	40		Nay	0	32		Nay	0	5	

50		51		50		51		50		51		50		51	
<b>ALABAMA</b>															
Hill D. ....	✓	?													
Sparkman D. ....	Y	N													
<b>ARIZONA</b>															
Goldwater R. ....	Y	Y													
Hayden D. ....	Y	N													
<b>ARKANSAS</b>															
Fulbright D. ....	Y	N													
McClellan D. ....	Y	Y													
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>															
Knowland R. ....	Y	Y													
Kuchel R. ....	Y	N													
<b>COLORADO</b>															
Allott R. ....	Y	N													
Millikin R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>															
Bush R. ....	Y	N													
Purtell R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>DELAWARE</b>															
Frear D. ....	Y	Y													
Williams R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>FLORIDA</b>															
Holland D. ....	Y	N													
Smathers D. ....	✓	?													
<b>GEORGIA</b>															
George D. ....	✓	?													
Russell D. ....	Y	Y													
<b>IDAHO</b>															
Dworshak R. ....	Y	Y													
Welker R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>ILLINOIS</b>															
Dirksen R. ....	Y	Y													
Douglas D. ....	Y	N													
<b>INDIANA</b>															
Capehart R. ....	Y	Y													
Jenner R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>IOWA</b>															
Hickenlooper R. ....	?	?													
Martin R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>KANSAS</b>															
Carlson R. ....	Y	Y													
Schoeppel R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>KENTUCKY</b>															
Barkley D. ....	Y	N													
Clements D. ....	Y	N													
<b>LOUISIANA</b>															
Ellender D. ....	Y	Y													
Long D. ....	Y	N													
<b>MAINE</b>															
Payne R. ....	Y	Y													
Smith R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>MARYLAND</b>															
Beall R. ....	Y	Y													
Butler R. ....	✓	Y													
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>															
Kennedy D. ....	Y	N													
Saltonstall R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>MICHIGAN</b>															
McNamara D. ....	Y	N													
Potter R. ....	Y	N													
<b>MINNESOTA</b>															
Humphrey D. ....	Y	N													
Thye R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>															
Eastland D. ....	✓	✓													
Stennis D. ....	Y	Y													
<b>MISSOURI</b>															
Hennings D. ....	Y	N													
Symington D. ....	Y	N													
<b>MONTANA</b>															
Mansfield D. ....	✓	N													
Murray D. ....	Y	N													
<b>NEBRASKA</b>															
Curtis R. ....	Y	Y													
Hruska R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>NEVADA</b>															
Bible D. ....	Y	N													
Malone R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>															
Bridges R. ....	Y	Y													
Cotton R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>															
Case R. ....	Y	N													
Smith R. ....	Y	N													
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>															
Anderson D. ....	Y	N													
Chavez D. ....	Y	N													
<b>NEW YORK</b>															
Ives R. ....	✓	X													
Lohman D. ....	Y	N													
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>															
Ervin D. ....	Y	N													
Scott D. ....	✓	X													
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>															
Langer R. ....	Y	N													
Young R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>OHIO</b>															
Bender R. ....	Y	Y													
Bricker R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>															
Kerr D. ....	Y	N													
Monroney D. ....	✓	?													
<b>OREGON</b>															
Morse D. ....	Y	N													
Neuberger D. ....	Y	N													
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>															
Duff R. ....	Y	Y													
Martin R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>															
Green D. ....	Y	N													
Pastore D. ....	Y	N													
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>															
Johnston D. ....	Y	Y													
Wofford D. ....	Y	Y													
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>															
Case R. ....	Y	Y													
Mundy R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>TENNESSEE</b>															
Gore D. ....	Y	N													
Kefauver D. ....	✓	?													
<b>TEXAS</b>															
Daniel D. ....	✓	?													
Johnson D. ....	Y	N													
<b>UTAH</b>															
Bennett R. ....	Y	Y													
Watkins R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>VERMONT</b>															
Aiken R. ....	Y	N													
Flanders R. ....	Y	Y													
<b>VIRGINIA</b>															
Byrd D. ....	✓	✓													
Robertson D. ....	Y	Y													
<b>WASHINGTON</b>															
Jackson D. ....	Y	N													
Magnuson D. ....	Y	N													
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>															
Laird D. ....	Y	N													
Neely D. ....	Y	N													
<b>WISCONSIN</b>															
McCarthy R. ....	✓	?													
Wiley R. ....	✓	X													
<b>WYOMING</b>															
Barrett R. ....	Y	Y													
O'Mahoney D. ....	Y	N													

## In This Appendix . . . (April 9-April 15)

## Bills Acted On . . . . . PAGE A-94

1. Public Laws
2. Sent to President
3. Senate Bills and Resolutions
4. House Bills and Resolutions

## Bills Introduced . . . . . PAGE A-97

1. Agriculture
2. Appropriations
3. Education and Welfare
4. Foreign Policy
5. Labor
6. Military and Veterans
7. Miscellaneous and Administrative
8. Taxes and Economic Policy

## Bills Acted On

**EXPLANATORY NOTE:** Bills and resolutions which during this period have been approved and reported by committees to the floor of either house, or have been passed by either house, are listed below in numerical order. The summary gives, in order listed, number of bill, description, sponsor, nature and date of action. Action was by voice vote unless otherwise indicated.

Simple resolutions (S Res or H Res) are completed when adopted by the chamber in which they originate. They do not become law.

Concurrent resolutions (S Con Res or H Con Res) are completed when adopted by both houses. They do not become law.

Joint resolutions (S J Res or H J Res) and bills (S or HR) must be passed by both houses and are then sent to the President. They become law when signed by the President, or become law without his signature after 10 days, unless he vetoes.

CQ's Summary of Legislation appears weekly while Congress is in session, as an appendix at the back of CQ Weekly Report. Pages are numbered consecutively throughout the year and to distinguish appendix pages from other Weekly Report pages, each appendix page number is preceded by an A.

## 1. Public Laws

## Public Law 437

S 1585 -- Provide for return to town of Hartford, Vt., of certain land which was donated by such town to U.S. as site for veterans' hospital and which is no longer needed for such purpose. AIKEN (R Vt.). Senate Government Operations reported June 20. Senate passed June 23, 1955. House Government Operations reported March 7. House passed on consent calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 440

S 3452 -- Amend act of July 15, 1955, Public Law 161, 84th Cong. (69 Stat. 324) by increasing appropriation authorization for aircraft control and warning system. CASE (R S.D.). Senate Armed Services reported March 14. Senate passed March 15. House passed March 20. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 441

H J Res 194 -- Designate General Grant tree (known as Nation's Christmas tree) in Kings Canyon National Park, Calif., as national shrine. SISK (D Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 29, 1955, amended. House passed on consent calendar, amended, Jan. 16. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 7. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 442

H J Res 443 -- Increase appropriation authorization for Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission. HARRISON (D Va.). House Judiciary reported Feb. 29, amended. House passed on consent calendar March 5, amended. Senate Judiciary reported March 12. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 443

HR 585 -- Authorize conveyance to Lake County, Calif., of Lower Lake Rancheria. SCUDDER (R Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 27, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 9. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 444

HR 622 -- Provide for release by U.S. of its rights and interests in land located in Saginaw County, Mich. BENTLEY (R Mich.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 11, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 18, 1955, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 9. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 445

HR 1805 -- Amend act re Roosevelt Memorial Association to permit it to consolidate with Women's Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Assoc., Inc. KEAN (R N.J.). House District of Columbia reported May 3. House passed May 9, 1955. Senate Judiciary reported Feb. 27. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 446

HR 3557 -- Amend act of July 3, 1943 re settlement of claims for damage or injury by military personnel or certain civilian employees of U.S. CELLER (D N.Y.). House Judiciary reported March 22. House passed March 29, 1955. Senate Judiciary reported Feb. 27. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 447

HR 4391 -- Abolish Castle Pinckney National Monument in state of South Carolina. RIVERS (D S.C.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 13. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 448

HR 5280 -- Authorize land exchanges for purposes of Colonial National Historical Park in state of Virginia. ROBESON (D Va.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 18, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 13. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 449

HR 4680 -- Affirm title to certain tract of land in California vested in state of Calif. on Jan. 21, 1897. JOHNSON (R Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Jan. 16, amended. House passed on consent calendar Feb. 6, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 13. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 450

HR 4802 -- Authorize execution of mortgages and deeds of trust on individual Indian trust or restricted land. HALEY (D Fla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 24. House passed on consent calendar June 20, 1955. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 9. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 451

HR 5856 -- Repeal requirement for heads of departments and agencies to report to Postmaster General number of penalty envelopes and wrappers on hand at close of each fiscal year. MURRAY (D Tenn.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 12. House passed on consent calendar July 18, 1955. Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported March 13. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 452

HR 5876 -- Amend copyright law to permit, in certain classes of works, deposit of photographs or other identifying reproductions in lieu of copies of published works. CELLER (D N.Y.). House Judiciary reported May 25, amended. House passed on consent calendar June 7, 1955, amended. Senate Judiciary reported Feb. 27. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 453

HR 6022 -- Provide for relocation of Trenton Massacre Canyon Monument presently located near Trenton, Neb. WEAVER (R Neb.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Jan. 31. House passed on consent calendar Feb. 6. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 7. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

## Public Law 454

HR 6112 -- Authorize construction of a sewage-disposal system to serve Yorktown area of Colonial National Historical Park, Va. ROBESON (D Va.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Jan. 31, amended. House passed on consent calendar Feb. 6, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 7. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.

- Public Law 455  
HR 6309 -- Authorize construction of Mississippi River-Gulf outlet. HEBERT (D La.). House Public Works reported July 26, amended. House passed Aug. 1. Senate Public Works reported March 7. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.
- Public Law 456  
HR 6772 -- Authorize conveyance of certain federal land to school district No. 24 of Lake County, Ore. COON (R Ore.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Jan. 16. House passed on consent calendar Feb. 6. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 13. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.
- Public Law 457  
HR 6961 -- Designate lake created by Buford Dam in State of Georgia as "Lake Sidney Lanier." LANDRUM (D Ga.). House Public Works reported July 25. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Public Works reported March 7. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.
- Public Law 458  
HR 9166 -- Provide one-year extension of existing corporate normal-tax rate and of certain excise-tax rates. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported March 8. House passed 366-4 under suspension of rules March 13. Senate Finance reported March 23. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed March 29, 1956.
- Public Law 459  
HR 7097 -- Provide for reconveyance of oil and gas and mineral interests in portion of lands acquired for Demopolis lock and dam project to former owners thereof. SELDEN (D Ala.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 13. House passed on consent calendar July 30. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 13. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed March 29, 1956.
- Public Law 460  
HR 9770 -- Provide revenue for D. C. SMITH (D Va.). House District of Columbia reported March 13, amended. House passed March 20, amended. Senate District of Columbia reported March 23, amended. House passed March 26, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments March 27. House adopted March 28. President signed March 31, 1956.
- Public Law 461  
S J Res 95 -- Authorize American Battle Monuments Commission to prepare plans and estimates for erection of suitable memorial to Gen. John J. Pershing. POTTER (P Mich.). Senate Rules and Administration reported Feb. 8. Senate passed Feb. 10. House Administration reported March 20. House passed March 20. President signed April 2, 1956.
- Public Law 462  
H J Res 464 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Fifth International Trade Fair, Seattle, Wash., to be admitted without payment of tariff. PELLY (R Wash.). House Ways and Means reported March 20. House passed March 22. Senate Finance reported March 23. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 2, 1956.
- Public Law 463  
HR 4376 -- Exempt from duty importation of certain handwoven fabrics when used in making of religious vestments. PHILBIN (D Mass.). House Ways and Means reported July 27, amended. House passed July 29, 1955, amended. Senate Finance reported Feb. 20. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. President signed April 2, 1956.
- Public Law 464  
HR 6904 -- Provide for establishment of Booker T. Washington National Monument ENGLE (D Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported Feb. 14. House passed on consent calendar Feb. 20. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 19. Senate passed March 20. President signed April 2, 1956.
- Public Law 465  
HR 8320 -- Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 and Agricultural Act of 1954 re special school-milk program and brucellosis eradication program for fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. ABERNETHY (D Miss.). House Agriculture reported Jan. 30, amended. House passed Feb. 1, amended. House Agriculture and Forestry reported Feb. 6, amended. Senate passed Feb. 8, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments Feb. 16. Senate insisted on its amendments Feb. 21. Senate adopted conference report 46-48 March 15. House concurred in Senate amendments, 406-0, March 21. President signed April 2, 1956.
- Public Law 466  
HR 8780 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to relieve farmers from excise taxes in case of gasoline and special fuels used on farm for farming purposes. COOPER (D Tenn.). House Ways and Means reported Jan. 26. House passed 387-0 under suspension of the rules Jan. 31. Senate Finance reported March 2, amended. Senate passed March 6, amended. Senate insisted on its amendments March 20. House adopted March 28. President signed April 2, 1956.
- Public Law 467  
HR 9064 -- Make appropriations for Treasury and Post Office Departments for fiscal 1957. GARY (D Mo.). House Appropriations reported Feb. 3. House passed Feb. 7. Senate Appropriations reported March 6. Senate passed March 7, amended. House disagreed to Senate amendments March 15. Senate adopted March 28. House adopted March 28. President signed April 2, 1956.
- Public Law 468  
S J Res 122 -- Provide for filling of vacancy in Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institution, of class other than Members of Congress. ANDERSON (D N.M.). Senate Administration reported Feb. 22. Senate passed on call of calendar March 19. House Administration reported March 28. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 469.  
S J Res 123 -- Similar to S J Res 122.
- Public Law 470  
S J Res 124 -- Similar to S J Res 122.
- Public Law 471  
H J Res 112 -- Release reversionary right to improvements on a 3-acre tract in Orangeburg County, S.C. RILEY (D S.C.). House Agriculture reported July 18. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported March 22. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 472  
HR 374 -- Authorize adjustment and clarification of ownership to certain lands within Stanislaus National Forest, Toulumne County, Calif. ENGLE (D Calif.). House Agriculture reported July 13. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported March 22. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 473  
HR 1855 -- Amend act approved April 24, 1950, re facilitating work of Forest Service. WHITTEN (D Miss.). House Agriculture reported July 13, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955, amended. Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported March 22. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 474  
HR 3233 -- Amend title 18 of U.S.C. to make it criminal offense to move or travel in interstate commerce with intent to avoid prosecution or custody or confinement after conviction for arson. RADWAN (R N.Y.). House Judiciary reported May 27. House passed on consent calendar June 7, 1955. Senate Judiciary reported March 19. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 475  
HR 5889 -- Provide for conveyance of certain lands of U.S. to town of Savannah Beach, Tybee Island, Ga. PRESTON (D Ga.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries reported July 14. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955, amended. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported March 19. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 476  
HR 6824 -- Authorize amendment of restrictive covenant on land patent No. 10,-410. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 26. House passed consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 20, 1956. Senate passed March 26, 1956. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 477  
HR 6461 -- Amend section 73 (i) of Hawaiian Organic Act re assessment of land in irrigation projects formed by territorial agency. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 27. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 20. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 478  
HR 6463 -- Ratify and confirm section 4539, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1945, section 1 (b), act 12, Session Laws of Hawaii 1951, and sale of public lands consummated pursuant to terms of said statutes. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 27. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 20. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 479  
HR 6574 -- Amend section 2 of title IV of act entitled "Act to provide additional revenue for District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved Aug. 17, 1937 (50 Stat. 680), as amended. DAVIS (D Ga.). House District of Columbia reported June 22. House passed June 27, 1955. Senate District of Columbia reported March 19. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 480  
HR 6625 -- Provide for transfer of title to certain land and improvements thereon to Pueblo of San Lorenzo (Pueblo of Picuris) in New Mexico. DEMPSEY (D N.M.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 27. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 8. Senate passed March 28. President signed April 6, 1956.
- Public Law 481  
HR 6807 -- Authorize amendment of certain patents of government lands containing restriction as to use of such lands in territory of Hawaii. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 27. House passed on consent calendar July 30, 1955. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 20. Senate passed on call of calendar March 26. President signed April 6, 1956.





HR 9893 -- Authorize certain construction at military installations. VINSON (D Ga.). House Armed Services reported March 15, amended. House passed April 12, 1956, 377-3.

H Res 400 -- Authorize a study leading to establishment of research and development program for coal industry. SAYLOR (R Pa.). House Rules reported March 13, amended. House passed April 12, 1956.

#### COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

HR 5566 -- Terminate existence of Indian Claims Commission. HALEY (D Fla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 27, amended. House passed on consent calendar July 30, amended. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 11, 1956, amended.

HR 7426 -- Ratify and confirm Act 249 of Session Laws of Hawaii, 1955, as amended, and authorize issuance of certain highway revenue bonds by territory of Hawaii. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 9, 1956, amended.

HR 7850 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to construct, operate and maintain Little Wood River reclamation project, Idaho. BUDGE (R Idaho). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 12, 1956.

HR 7858 -- Designate reservoir above Monticello Dam in California as Lake Berryessa. SCUDDER (R Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 9, 1956.

HR 7891 -- Authorize and direct exchanges and sales of public lands within or adjacent to district of Puna, county Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii for relief of persons whose lands were destroyed by volcanic activity. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 9, 1956, amended.

HR 9052 -- Amend Export Control Act of 1949 to continue for additional period of 3 years authority provided thereunder for regulation of exports. SPENCE (D Ky.). House Banking and Currency reported April 12, 1956, amended.

HR 9511 -- Authorize county of Custer, state of Montana, to convey certain lands to U.S. FOST (D Idaho.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 12, 1956.

HR 9768 -- Make provisions for general obligation bonds of Territory of Hawaii, amending Public Laws 640 of 83rd Congress (68stat. 782 ch. 889 and 68stat. 785 ch. 892) and ratifying certain provisions of Act 273 Session Laws of Hawaii 1955 which authorizes issuance of public improvement bonds for schools in city and county of Honolulu and county of Hawaii. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House reported April 9, 1956.

HR 9769 -- Enable legislature of Territory of Hawaii to authorize city and county of Honolulu, a municipal corporation, to issue general obligation bonds. FARRINGTON (R Hawaii). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 9, 1956.

HR 10004 -- Make supplemental appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. CANNON (D Mo.). House Appropriations reported March 15. House passed March 21. Senate Appropriations reported April 11, 1956, amended.

## Bills Introduced (APPENDIX CONTINUED)

CQ's eight subject categories and their sub-divisions:

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. AGRICULTURE               | 7. MISC. & ADMINISTRATIVE    |
| 2. APPROPRIATIONS            | Civil Service                |
| 3. EDUCATION & WELFARE       | Commemorative                |
| Housing & Schools            | Congress                     |
| Safety & Health              | Constitution, Civil Rights   |
| Social Security              | Crimes, Courts, Prisons      |
| Welfare                      | District of Columbia         |
| 4. FOREIGN POLICY            | Indian & Territorial Affairs |
| Administrative Policy        | Land and Land Transfers      |
| Immigration & Naturalization | Post Office                  |
| International Relations      | Presidential Policy          |
| 5. LABOR                     | General                      |
| 6. MILITARY & VETERANS       | 8. TAXES & ECONOMIC POLICY   |
| Defense Policy               | Business & Banking           |
| Veterans                     | Commerce & Communications    |
|                              | Natural Resources            |
|                              | Public Works & Reclamation   |
|                              | Taxes & Tariffs              |

Within each category are Senate bills in chronological order followed by House bills in chronological order. Bills are described as follows: Bill number, sponsor's name, date introduced, brief description of provisions and committee to which bill was assigned. Bills sponsored by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors listed. Private bills are not listed.

## 1. Agriculture

S 3588 -- AIKEN (R Vt.), Allott (R Colo.), Bennett (R Utah), Bricker (R Ohio), Cotton (R N.H.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Payne (R Maine), Smith (R Maine), Williams (R Del.), Frear (D Del.), -- 4/11/56 -- Provide for compulsory inspection by U.S. Department of Agriculture of poultry products -- Agriculture.

S 3508 -- JENNER (R Ind.) -- 4/11/56 -- Establish Joint Congressional Commission of Fundamental Farm Policy -- Agriculture.

S 3615 -- HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 4/11/56 -- Recognize and facilitate administration of multiple uses of national forests and other lands under jurisdiction of Secretary of Agriculture -- Agriculture.

HR 10337 -- GROSS (R Iowa) -- 4/9/56 -- Amend Packers and Stockyards Act to prevent sudden and unreasonable decreases in price of hogs and cattle which are sold at stockyards or to packers subject to that act -- Agriculture.

HR 10351 -- THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 4/9/56 -- Amend section 317 (a) of Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 -- Agriculture.

HR 10373 -- KELLEY (D Pa.) -- 4/10/56 -- Grant consent and approval of Congress to Middle Atlantic Interstate forest fire protection compact -- Agriculture.

In the House identical bills are sponsored by several Members but each bill has only one sponsor and one number. In such cases only the first bill introduced -- that with the lowest bill number -- is described in full. Bills introduced subsequently during the period and identical in nature are cited back to the earliest bills. Private bills are not listed.

### TALLY OF BILLS

The number of measures -- public and private -- introduced in the 84th Congress from Jan. 5, 1955, through April 12, 1956.		This week's listing includes:	
	Senate	House	
Bills	3,634	10,499	Bills S 3575 to S 3634 HR 10331 to HR 10490
Joint Resolutions	162	602	Resolutions
Concurrent Resolutions	73	231	S J Res 159 to 162
Simple Resolutions	236	472	S Con Res None
TOTAL	4,105	11,804	S Res 235 to 236
			H J Res 598 to 602
			H Con Res 229 to 231
			H Res 455 to 472

HR 10416 -- BURLESON (D Texas) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide for certain adjustments re wages paid to Mexican agricultural workers for work performed during cotton harvest of 1955 -- Agriculture.

HR 10480 -- THOMSON (R Wyo.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend section 6 of act of Aug. 13, 1953, re amendment of farm units on federal reclamation projects -- Interior.

## 2. Appropriations

NO INTRODUCTIONS

## 3. Education and Welfare

### HOUSING AND SCHOOLS

HR 10365 -- BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 4/10/56 -- Make public facility loans available under title II of Housing Amendments of 1955, to D.C., Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and territories and possessions of U.S. -- Banking and Currency.

HR 10376 -- METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/10/56 -- Provide federal assistance for construction of school facilities in Guam -- Interior.

HR 10460 -- CHUDOFF (D Pa.) -- 4/12/56 -- Extend and amend laws re provision and improvement of housing and conservation and development of urban communities -- Banking and Currency.

#### SAFETY AND HEALTH

S 3620 -- HILL (D Ala.), Furtell (R Conn.), Murray (D Mont.), Smith (R N.J.), Lehman (D N.Y.), Ives (R N.Y.) -- 4/12/56 -- Encourage expansion of teaching and research in education of mentally retarded children through grants to institutions of higher learning and to state educational agencies -- Labor.

S 3634 -- SMATHERS (D Fla.) -- 4/12/56 -- Authorize hospitalization and medical treatment for persons who have served as acting assistant or contract surgeons or contract dental surgeons -- Labor.

H J Res 599 -- HYDE (R Md.) -- 4/10/56 -- Provide for amendment of Potomac Valley Conservancy District Compact and for control of pollution in Potomac River Basin -- Public Works.

#### SOCIAL SECURITY

S 3581 -- PAYNE (R Maine) -- 4/9/56 -- Increase retired pay of certain members of former Lighthouse Service -- Civil Service.

S 3614 -- KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to provide increased payments, eliminate certain inequities and restrictions and permit a more effective distribution of federal funds -- Finance.

S 3616 -- KENNEDY (D Mass.), Neely (D W.Va.), Lehman (D N.Y.), Morse (D Ore.), Douglas (D Ill.), Murray (D Mont.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide increases in benefits, special disability determinations for railroad employees, and to amend Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act -- Labor.

HR 10333 -- COOLEY (D N.C.) -- 4/9/56 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to increase amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits thereunder -- Ways and Means.

HR 10345 -- MERROW (R N.H.) -- 4/9/56 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide increases in benefits -- Commerce.

HR 10421 -- GREEN (D Ore.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, to provide increased benefits in case of disabling injuries -- Labor.

HR 10457 -- BOGGS (D La.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend Social Security Act re matching formulas for old-age assistance, aid to blind, and aid permanently and totally disabled -- Ways and Means.

HR 10464 -- FERRO-ISREN (Pop. Dem. P.R.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend Social Security Act to remove existing limitations on total amounts which may be made available to Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands under public-assistance programs in that act -- Ways and Means.

#### WELFARE

#### NO INTRODUCTIONS

## 4. Foreign Policy

#### ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

H J Res 600 -- KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 4/10/56 -- Request President to instruct permanent representative of U.S. to United Nations to request Security Council without delay to convene Arab States and state of Israel -- Foreign Affairs.

#### IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

S 3606 -- LANGER (R N.D.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend section 4 (a) (1) of Refugee Relief Act of 1953 to permit issuance of visas to certain refugees residing in Far East -- Judiciary.

S 3630 -- YOUNG (R N.D.) -- 4/12/56 -- Make provisions re construction at Dunseith, N.D., part of entry federal facilities for Bureau of Customs and Immigration and Naturalization Service -- Public Works.

HR 10430 -- KRUEGER (R N.D.) -- 4/11/56 -- Construction at Dunseith, N.D., part of entry federal facilities for Bureau of Customs and Immigration and Naturalization Service -- Public Works.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

S 3610 -- BENDER (R Ohio) -- 4/11/56 -- Prohibit importation of manufactured articles from Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and other Communist-dominated countries -- Finance.

HR 10331 -- ANFUSO (D N.Y.) -- 4/9/56 -- Prohibit importation of manufactured articles from Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and other Communist-dominated countries -- Ways and Means.

H Con Res 231 -- PRICE (D Ill.) -- 4/12/56 -- Provide that U.S. delegation in U.N. request free elections in Slovak Nations -- Foreign Affairs.

## 5. Labor

#### NO INTRODUCTIONS

## 6. Military and Veterans

#### DEFENSE POLICY

S 3621 -- JACKSON (D Wash.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1954, re to utilization of special nuclear material, atomic energy and radioactive material by nonprofit eleemosynary or charitable institutions -- Atomic Energy.

HR 10414 -- BERRY (R S.D.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend section 262 of Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 to permit certain high school teachers to perform their obligation period of active duty for training during summer vacation -- Armed Services.

HR 10432 -- McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend further Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 as amended, to authorize Administrator to pay travel expenses and per diem allowances to trainees in attendance at National Civil Defense Staff College -- Armed Services.

#### VETERANS

S 3502 -- McCARTHY (R Wis.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend section 500 of Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended -- Finance.

HR 10382 -- ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend part III of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a) to liberalize basis for, and increase monthly rates of disability pension awards -- Veterans.

HR 10381 -- ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 4/10/56 -- Establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs -- Veterans.

HR 10390 -- McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 4/10/56 -- Provide that every combat veteran awarded Purple Heart shall be deemed to be 10-percent disabled from service-connected causes in addition to any other disabilities from which he is suffering -- Veterans.

HR 10391 -- McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend Public Law 361, 77th Congress, to provide for admission of certain combat veterans to hospitalization in Veterans' Administration facilities pending adjudication of service connection of disabilities for which they need treatment -- Veterans.

HR 10429 -- KEE (D W.Va.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, to permit a veteran pursuing education and training thereunder to make a change of program not otherwise authorized if he is unable to continue pursuit of his current program because of physical or mental disability or compelling personal reasons -- Veterans.

HR 10437 -- SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 4/11/56 -- Establish an education assistance program for children of servicemen who die as a result of a disability incurred in line of duty during World War II or Korean service period in combat or from an instrumentality of war -- Veterans.

HR 10438 -- SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide that in determining annual income of a widow or child of a veteran for purpose of establishing eligibility for pension, amounts spent in year of death of veteran for his burial shall be excluded from income for that year -- Veterans.

HR 10439 -- SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 4/11/56 -- Simplify and make more nearly uniform laws governing payment of compensation for service-connected disability or death -- Veterans.

HR 10441 -- TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 to restrict application to insurance which has been in effect 6 months at time benefits are sought under such act -- Veterans.

HR 10442 -- TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend section 504 of Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to authorize Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to refuse to appraise residential property which is not subject to construction supervision by qualified personnel -- Veterans.

HR 10465 -- KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 4/12/56 -- Relieve certain veterans from liability for repayment of amounts erroneously paid to them while members of Armed Forces -- Judiciary.

HR 10466 -- SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend title III of Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, re loan provisions -- Veterans.

HR 10469 -- FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend section 500 of Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, to provide an additional period for World War II veterans to obtain guaranteed loans -- Veterans.

HR 10475 -- REES (R Kan.) -- 4/12/56 -- Establish a Veterans Preference Employees Appeals Office -- Civil Service.

HR 10478 -- TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend section 21 of World War Veterans' Act, 1924, to provide for disposition of certain benefits which are unpaid at death of intended beneficiary -- Veterans.

## 7. Miscellaneous-Administrative

### CIVIL SERVICE

- S 3593 -- JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend section 6 of act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended, re recognition of organizations of postal and federal employees -- Civil Service.
- S 3599 -- EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/11/56 -- Authorize Secretary of Army to compensate certain civilian employees of Corps of Engineers who suffered loss of annual leave as result of being engaged in emergency flood relief work -- Public Works.
- HR 10342 -- KILGORE (D Texas) -- 4/9/56 -- Provide for inclusion of U.S. commissioners with purview of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930 -- Civil Service.
- HR 10368 -- DAVIS (D Ga.) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend Civil Service Act of Jan. 16, 1883, to require that certain reports and other communications of executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions -- Civil Service.
- HR 10378 -- MILLER (R N.Y.) -- 4/10/56 -- Establish a bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights in executive branch of government -- Judiciary.
- HR 10436 -- MURRAY (D Tenn.) (by request) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, to provide non-occupational group major medical expense insurance for federal employees and their dependents -- Civil Service.

### COMMEMORATIVE

- HR 10470 -- FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/12/56 -- Provide for issuance of a special series of postage stamps in commemoration of 200th anniversary of founding of Pittsburgh, Pa. -- Civil Service.
- H J Res 602 -- SIKES (D Fla.) -- 4/12/56 -- Provide for a medal to be struck and presented to each surviving veteran of War Between the States -- Banking and Currency.

### CONGRESS

- S J Res 159 -- THYE (R Minn.), Langer (R N.D.) -- 4/9/56 -- Establish Joint Committee on Scientific Research -- Public Works.
- S J Res 160 -- McCLELLAN (D Ark.), Bridges (R N.H.) -- 4/11/56 -- Make provisions to suspend application of certain laws of U.S. re counsel employed by Special Committee of Senate established by S Res 219, 84th Congress -- Judiciary.
- S J Res 161 -- HUMPHREY (D Minn.) -- 4/11/56 -- Establish a joint congressional committee, to be known as Joint Committee on U.S. International Information Programs -- Foreign Relations.
- H J Res 598 -- BAILEY (D W.Va.) -- 4/9/56 -- Establish a joint congressional committee to be known as Joint Committee on U.S. International Exchange of Persons Program -- Rules.
- H Con Res 229 -- BURDICK (D N.D.) -- 4/11/56 -- Conduct an investigation covering attempts on part of U.N. to organize a world government -- Rules.
- H Res 462 -- SMITH (D Va.) (by request) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend Rules of House to create a standing Committee on Administrative Procedure and Practice -- Rules.
- H Res 469 -- LESINSKI (D Mich.) -- 4/12/56 -- Create select committee to conduct an investigation and study of various means of utilizing civil and military airports in Detroit, Mich. -- Rules.

### CONSTITUTION, CIVIL RIGHTS

- S 3505 -- DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Beall (R Md.), Bush (R Conn.), Duff (R Pa.), Langer (R N.D.), Potter (R Mich.), Purtell (R Conn.), Smith (R N.J.), Capehart (R Ind.), Bender (R Ohio), Butler (R Md.), Knowland (R Calif.), Ives (R N.Y.), Jenner (R Ind.), Thye (R Minn.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 4/11/56 -- Establish a bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights in executive branch of government -- Judiciary.
- HR 10340 -- KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 4/9/56 -- Establish a bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights, in executive branch of government -- Judiciary.
- HR 10349 -- SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 4/9/56 -- Similar to HR 10340.
- HR 10418 -- CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend section 1343 of title 18, U.S.C., re fraud by wire, radio or television -- Judiciary.
- HR 10425 -- KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide means of further securing and protecting right to vote -- Judiciary.
- HR 10426 -- SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 4/11/56 -- Similar to HR 10425.
- HR 10427 -- KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 4/11/56 -- Strengthen civil rights statutes -- Judiciary.
- HR 10428 -- SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 4/11/56 -- Similar to HR 10427.
- HR 10434 -- MILLER (R N.Y.) -- 4/11/56 -- Similar to HR 10425.
- HR 10435 -- MILLER (R N.Y.) -- 4/11/56 -- Similar to HR 10427.
- HR 10444 -- THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 4/11/56 -- Protect right to political participation -- Judiciary.

- HR 10445 -- THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 4/11/56 -- Establish a Commission on Civil Rights in executive branch of government -- Judiciary.
- HR 10446 -- THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 4/11/56 -- Declare certain rights of all persons within jurisdiction of U.S. and for protection of such persons from lynching -- Judiciary.

### CRIMES, COURTS AND PRISONS

- S 3603 -- MCCARTHY (R Wis.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend section 3231, title 18, U.S.C., to reaffirm jurisdiction of state courts to enforce state statutes prohibiting subversive activities -- Judiciary.
- S 3604 -- DIRKSEN (R Ill.), Kuchel (R Calif.), Beall (R Md.), Bush (R Conn.), Duff (R Pa.), Langer (R N.D.), Potter (R Mich.), Purtell (R Conn.), Smith (R N.J.), Capehart (R Ind.), Bender (R Ohio), Butler (R Md.), Knowland (R Calif.), Ives (R N.Y.), Jenner (R Ind.), Thye (R Minn.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide for an additional Assistant Attorney General -- Judiciary.
- HR 10335 -- DONOVAN (D N.Y.) -- 4/9/56 -- Provide that acts of Congress do not occupy, and shall not be construed to occupy, the field of sedition against U.S., to exclusion of state laws on such subject without express provision by Congress to such effect -- Judiciary.
- HR 10339 -- KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 4/9/56 -- Provide for an additional Assistant Attorney General -- Judiciary.
- HR 10341 -- KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 4/9/56 -- Amend section 1343 of title 18, U.S.C., re fraud by wire, radio or television -- Judiciary.
- HR 10344 -- LANE (D Mass.) -- 4/9/56 -- Establish concurrent jurisdiction of federal government and states and territories with respect to sedition against government of U.S., states, and territories and their political subdivisions -- Judiciary.
- HR 10348 -- SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 4/9/56 -- Similar to HR 10339.
- HR 10379 -- MILLER (R N.Y.) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10339.
- HR 10363 -- BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 4/10/56 -- Establish an additional judicial district in Florida -- Judiciary.
- HR 10462 -- FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 4/12/56 -- Similar to HR 10363.
- HR 10463 -- FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 4/12/56 -- Provide for a term of court of fifth circuit of appeals to be held at Miami, Fla., in southern district of Florida -- Judiciary.
- HR 10471 -- GRAY (D Ill.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend section 1391 of title 28, U.S.C., re venue generally -- Judiciary.
- HR 10477 -- TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 4/12/56 -- Prohibit payment of pension to persons confined in penal institutions for periods longer than 61 days -- Veterans.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- S 3619 -- NEELY (D W.Va.) (by request) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act -- D.C.
- HR 10374 -- McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend act to incorporate Oak Hill Cemetery in D.C. -- D.C.
- HR 10375 -- McMILLAN (D S.C.) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend act entitled "An act to provide recognition for meritorious service by members of Police and Fire Departments of D.C.", approved March 4, 1929 -- D.C.

### INDIAN AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

- S J Res 162 -- MUNDT (R S.D.), Thye (R Minn.), Langer (R N.D.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Barrett (R Wyo.), Young (R N.D.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) -- 4/11/56 -- Establish Crazy Horse Memorial Foundation to provide for construction of a permanent national memorial to North American Indians -- Interior.
- HR 10352 -- UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 4/9/56 -- Transfer certain lands to Department of Interior for benefit of Yavapai Indians of Arizona -- Veterans.
- HR 10363 -- BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 4/10/56 -- Grant certain lands to territory of Alaska -- Interior.
- HR 10364 -- BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10363.
- HR 10467 -- UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 4/12/56 -- Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to transfer approximately 9 acres of land to Hualapai Indian Reservation, Ariz., to School District No. 8, Mohave County, Ariz. -- Interior.

### LAND AND LAND TRANSFERS

- S 3585 -- KERR (D Okla.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide for conveyance of certain real property of U.S. under jurisdiction of Secretary of Army to Oklahoma -- Public Works.
- S 3598 -- EASTLAND (D Miss.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide for reconveyance of certain property to Biloxi, Miss. -- Labor.
- S 3601 -- DWORSHAK (R Idaho) -- 4/11/56 -- Authorize conveyance of certain lands in Lemhi County, Idaho, to Idaho for use and benefit of Department of Fish and Game -- Interior.
- S 3613 -- WATKINS (R Utah), Bennett (R Utah) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide that withdrawals or reservations of more than 5,000 acres of public lands of U.S. for certain purposes shall not become effective until approved by act of Congress -- Interior.



- HR 10338 -- HORAN (R Wash.) -- 4/9/56 -- Provide for disposal of certain federal property in Coulee Dam and Grand Coulee areas, to provide assistance in establishment of a municipality incorporated under laws of Washington -- Interior.
- HR 10362 -- ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 4/10/56 -- Provide that withdrawals of reservations of more than 5,000 acres of public lands of U.S. for certain purposes shall not become effective until approved by act of Congress -- Interior.
- HR 10366 -- BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10367 -- BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10371 -- ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10372 -- FERNANDEZ (D N.M.) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10377 -- METCALF (D Mont.) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10380 -- FOST (D Idaho) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10383 -- ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 4/10/56 -- Provide for conveyance of certain real property of U.S. to Vero Beach, Fla. -- Government Operations.
- HR 10384 -- ROGERS (D Texas) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10386 -- WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 4/10/56 -- Provide for adjustments in lands or interests acquired for Arkabutla, Sardis, Enid, and Grenada Reservoirs, in Mississippi, by conveyance of certain lands or interests to former owners -- Public Works.
- HR 10394 -- SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10396 -- UDALL (D Ariz.) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10362.
- HR 10415 -- BERRY (R S.D.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide for conveyance of certain real property of U.S. to South Dakota for National Guard purposes -- Interior.
- HR 10423 -- IKARD (D Texas) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide for conveyance of 15 acres of land more or less within Garza-Little Elm project to Lewisville, Texas, for sewage disposal purposes -- Public Works.
- HR 10479 -- THOMPSON (D Texas) -- 4/12/56 -- Authorize Administrator of General Services to convey certain land to county of Galveston, Texas -- Government Operations.

#### POST OFFICE

- S 3592 -- JOHNSTON (D S.C.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide in certain additional cases for granting of status of regular substitute in postal field service -- Civil Service.
- HR 10419 -- FRIEDEL (D Md.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide in certain additional cases for granting of status of regular substitute in postal field service -- Civil Service.

#### PRESIDENTIAL POLICY

- HR 10336 -- ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 4/9/56 -- Extend for 2 years the Advisory Committee on Weather Control -- Foreign Commerce.
- HR 10350 -- THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 4/9/56 -- Provide for establishment of Federal Advisory Committee on Arts -- Labor.
- HR 10413 -- BERRY (R S.D.) -- 4/11/56 -- Similar to HR 10336.
- HR 10420 -- FULTON (R Pa.) -- 4/11/56 -- Establish Federal Agency for Handicapped and define its duties -- Labor.
- HR 10447 -- THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 4/11/56 -- Reorganize Department of Justice for protection of civil rights.

#### GENERAL

- S 3607 -- McCLELLAN (D Ark.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Federal Register Act, as amended, to provide for effectiveness and notice to public of proclamations, orders, regulations and other documents in a period following an attack or threatened attack upon continental U.S. -- Government Operations.
- HR 10412 -- BARTLETT (D Alaska) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Act for Protection of Walrus -- Interior.
- HR 10417 -- CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Federal Register Act, as amended, to provide for effectiveness and notice to public of proclamations, orders, regulations and other documents in a period following an attack or threatened attack upon continental U.S. -- Judiciary.
- H Con Res 227 -- BURDICK (R N.D.) -- 4/10/56 -- Provide for reading of Declaration of Independence on Fourth of July -- Rules.

## 8. Taxes and Economic Policy

#### BUSINESS AND BANKING

- S 3629 -- ROBERTSON (D Va.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend section 24 of Federal Reserve Act re leasehold and construction loans which may be made by national banks -- Banking and Currency.
- HR 10392 -- McINTIRE (R Maine) -- 4/10/56 -- Merge production credit corporations in federal intermediate credit banks, provide for retirement of government capital in federal intermediate credit banks and provide for supervision of production-credit -- Agriculture.
- HR 10443 -- THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 4/11/56 -- Assist areas to develop and maintain stable and diversified economies by a program of financial and technical assistance -- Banking and Currency.

- HR 10472 -- GRAY (D Ill.) -- 4/12/56 -- Similar to HR 10443.

#### COMMERCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

- S 3589 -- JOHNSON (D Texas) (by request) -- 4/11/56 -- Carry out International Convention to Facilitate Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Matter -- Finance.

- HR 10448 -- ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to require owners of civil aircraft to be financially responsible for damages arising out of operation of such aircraft for which they are liable -- Commerce.

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

- HR 10332 -- BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 4/9/56 -- Preserve Key deer and other wildlife resources in Florida Keys and establishment of National Key Deer Refuge in Florida -- Merchant Marine.
- HR 10347 -- FOST (D Idaho) -- 4/9/56 -- Encourage discovery, development and production of antimony in U.S., its territories and possessions -- Interior.
- HR 10369 -- DEMPSEY (D N.M.) -- 4/10/56 -- Encourage discovery, development and production of manganese-bearing ores and concentrates in U.S., its territories and possessions -- Interior.
- HR 10370 -- DEMPSEY (D N.M.) -- 4/10/56 -- Similar to HR 10369.
- HR 10387 -- DURHAM (D N.C.) -- 4/10/56 -- Authorize appropriations for Atomic Energy Commission for acquisition or condemnation of real property or any facilities, or for plant or facility acquisition, construction or expansion -- Atomic Energy.
- HR 10389 -- FERNANDEZ (D N.M.) -- 4/10/56 -- Require that hunting and fishing on military reservations, when permitted, shall be in full compliance with game and fish laws of state or territory wherein such military reservations are located -- Merchant Marine.
- HR 10433 -- McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 4/11/56 -- Promote fishing industry in U.S. and its territories by providing for training of needed personnel for such industry -- Merchant Marine.

#### PUBLIC WORKS AND RECLAMATION

- S 3580 -- DWORSHAK (R Idaho) -- 4/9/56 -- Provide for construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation by Secretary of Interior of certain irrigation works of Hayden Lake Unit, Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho -- Interior.
- S 3594 -- CURTIS (R Neb.) -- 4/11/56 -- Reauthorize construction by Secretary of Interior of Farwell unit, Nebraska, of Missouri River Basin project -- Interior.
- S 3628 -- MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Jackson (D Wash.) -- 4/12/56 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to construct, operate and maintain seven units of Great-er Wanatchee Division, Chief Joseph project, Washington -- Interior.
- S 3631 -- DWORSHAK (R Idaho) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend Mining Claims Rights Restoration Act of 1955, to permit mining, development and utilization of mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for reclamation reservoir sites -- Interior.
- HR 10346 -- FOST (D Idaho) -- 4/9/56 -- Provide for construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation by Secretary of Interior of certain irrigation works of Hayden Lake unit, Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho -- Interior.
- HR 10440 -- STAGGERS (D W.Va.) -- 4/11/56 -- Provide for construction of a superhighway between Frederick, Md., and Charleston, W. Va. -- Public Works.
- HR 10458 -- BOGGS (D La.) -- 4/12/56 -- Provide for prevention of erosion of banks of Bayou Barataria -- Public Works.
- HR 10461 -- DENTON (D Ind.) -- 4/12/56 -- Create City of Cannelton Bridge Commission, defining authority, power and duties of said commission; and authorizing commission and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across Ohio River at or near Cannelton, Ind. and Hawesville, Ky. -- Public Works.
- HR 10468 -- WILSON (R Ind.) -- 4/21/56 -- Create City of Lawrenceburg Bridge Commission, defining authority, power and duties of said commission; and authorize commission and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across Ohio River at or near Lawrenceburg, Ind., and Boone County, Ky. -- Public Works.

#### TAXES AND TARIFFS

- S 3575 -- LANGER (R N.D.) -- 4/9/56 -- Repeal all federal retailers'excise taxes, certain manufacturers'excise taxes and excise taxes on facilities and service -- Finance.
- S 3576 -- LANGER (R N.D.) -- 4/9/56 -- Allow additional income tax exemption for a dependent child who is a full-time college student -- Finance.
- S 3587 -- KERR (D Okla.) -- 4/11/56 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for purpose of exhibition at Americas' New Frontiers Exposition, at Oklahoma City, Okla., to be admitted without payment of tariff -- Finance.
- S 3609 -- WILEY (R Wis.) -- 4/11/56 -- Exempt fine arts programs from admissions tax -- Finance.

- HR 10343 -- KING (D Calif.) -- 4/9/56 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1939, to provide that in certain instances an interest passing to surviving spouse within 6 months after death of decedent shall not be considered an interest which will terminate or fail in certain instances -- Ways and Means.
- HR 10334 -- DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) -- 4/9/56 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, to provide for making payments in lieu of taxes on certain real property of U.S. government -- Government Operations.
- HR 10385 -- SADLAK (R Conn.) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to provide an amortization deduction re demolition of buildings in urban renewal areas -- Ways and Means.
- HR 10388 -- FERNANDEZ (D N.M.) -- 4/10/56 -- Encourage discovery, development and production of mica in U.S., its territories and possessions -- Interior.
- HR 10393 -- REECE (R Tenn.) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act to limit exemption of federal taxes from a discharge in bankruptcy -- Judiciary.
- HR 10395 -- THOMPSON (D N.J.) -- 4/10/56 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to exempt from tax admissions to theatrical performances conducted by or for benefit of American National Theater and Academy -- Ways and Means.
- HR 10422 -- HERLONG (D Fla.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend section 459 of Internal Revenue Code of 1939 -- Ways and Means.
- HR 10424 -- KEARNS (D Pa.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce excise tax on television receivers capable of receiving 50 or more ultra high frequency television channels -- Ways and Means.
- HR 10431 -- MCCARTHY (D Minn.) -- 4/11/56 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re income tax treatment of certain governmental obligations and interest on such obligations -- Ways and Means.
- HR 10459 -- CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 4/12/56 -- Improve U.S.C. by enacting into law title 26 entitled "Internal Revenue" -- Judiciary.
- HR 10474 -- JENNINGS (D Va.) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that benefits of section 1231 shall be available re live-stock held for any purpose by a taxpayer for 6 months or more -- Ways and Means.
- HR 10476 -- REES (R Kan.) (by request) -- 4/12/56 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to provide a soil exhaustion allowance for land used in farming -- Ways and Means.
- H J Res 601 -- JARMAN (D Okla.) -- 4/11/56 -- Permit articles imported from foreign countries for purpose of exhibition at Americas' New Frontiers Exposition, to be held at Oklahoma City, Okla., be admitted without payment of tariff -- Ways and Means.
- H Res 460 -- HALE (R Maine) -- 4/10/56 -- Authorize Committee on Ways and Means to investigate and study General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade -- Rules.
- H Res 461 -- PATMAN (D Texas) -- 4/10/56 -- Provide for consideration of bill HR 9067, to amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954, for purpose of aiding small and medium-sized business, encouraging industrial expansion, encouraging competition, counteracting forces growing out of present tax structure which are bringing about widespread corporate mergers and consolidations, and for purpose of discouraging growing concentration of business into a few giant corporations, by substituting for nearly uniform tax rates now applicable to corporations of vastly differing sizes a moderate graduation of tax rates on corporate incomes -- Rules.

# Congressional Quiz

Time for a farm quiz, with the omnibus farm bill in the headlines. The following questions will test your knowledge of American farm problems and their place in the national economy. Six is a perfect score, three passing.

1. Q--What is the biggest dollar value crop grown and marketed in the United States? (a) corn; (b) wheat; (c) cotton; (d) tobacco?



A--(c) Cotton. According to preliminary figures of the Department of Agriculture's marketing service, cotton led the field in 1955 with a total value of \$2.6 billion. Wheat came next at \$1.7 billion. Corn, the largest dollar value crop, is used chiefly for fodder, not sold in the market.

2. Q--True or false: The American Farm Bureau Federation is the oldest farm organization in the U.S.

A--False. The National Grange is the oldest, founded in 1867. The Farm Bureau, founded in 1920, claims the largest membership of the farm organizations, however, with 1.6 million member families. The Grange has 860,000 members.

3. Q--Congress recently passed a bill extending for another two years a program for brucellosis control. Brucellosis is: (a) an orchard blight; (b) a livestock disease; (c) illegal use of "wet-backs" as itinerant farm laborers; (d) a common garden pest.

A--(b) A livestock disease which, when transmitted to humans, becomes undulant fever.

4. Q--Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson announced March 27 that the Commodity Credit Corporation, which holds over \$8 billion worth of surplus farm stocks, is out of a commodity it held in quantity last year. What is it?

A--Butter. Benson told the House Agriculture Committee butter stocks were "virtually all committed." But CCC still has plenty of cheese.

5. Q--The nub of the farm bill controversy is over price supports. Both sides agree on supports, but not on whether they should be "rigid" or "flexible." Either way, supports are computed by relating present market prices to "parity" or a fair price based on the average price over a given period of prosperity. What period has been used for many years as a price base? (a) 1896-1905; (b) 1910-1914; (c) 1922-1927; (d) 1932, 1937.

A--(b) 1910-1914 is the old parity base. A "modernized" parity formula based on prices over the last 10 years was introduced in 1950. The higher of the two bases determined price supports on basic commodities until 1956. In 1956, support levels on basics were to be based on new parity or, if the difference between old and new parity was more than 5 percent, on a transitional system that provided for gradual adjustment to the new base.

6. Q--Which President of the U.S. appointed our first Secretary of Agriculture: (a) Abraham Lincoln; (b) Grover Cleveland; (c) Franklin D. Roosevelt.

A--Grover Cleveland appointed the first Secretary of Agriculture -- Norman J. Colman -- in 1889. The Department of Agriculture was created in 1862, but was not raised to Cabinet rank until 1889.

Copyright 1956, by Congressional Quarterly News Features  
1156 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

CQ WEEKLY REPORT is published every Friday. All reproduction rights, including quotation, broadcasting and publication, are reserved for current editorial clients only. Second rights are reserved, including use of Congressional Quarterly material in campaign supplements, advertisements and handbooks without special permission. Rates are based on membership and/or circulation of clients and will be furnished on request. CQ Weekly Report and index also are available to clients on microfilm, at \$5.10 a year. Second class mail privileges authorized at Washington, District of Columbia.



# The Week In Congress

**Ike Vetoes** President Eisenhower April 16 rejected the patch-quilt farm bill, telling the people via TV he felt it would do farmers more harm than good in the long run. A key part of the vetoed bill was the soil bank, a plan to take unneeded acreage out of production. But the President was given preliminary clearance for that when the House Appropriations Committee voted to let him spend \$1.2 billion for the soil bank under existing authority. Secretary of Agriculture Benson was not elated, however. He said he could not get the bank going without special legislation, despite Democratic views to the contrary. (Page 457, 460)

## Breakup?

The biggest spat since the marriage of the AFL-CIO last December comes up for a formal airing May 1 before the merged group's executive council. It must decide what to do about the International Brotherhood of Teamsters which seems ready to divorce the AFL-CIO rather than jilt the International Longshoremen's Assn. as the parent organization demands. Protagonists in the fight are George Meany, AFL-CIO president, and Dave Beck, Teamster head. (Page 446)

## Bars Down

Congressional committees have barred the public from less meetings in 1956 than in previous years. The "closed" sign was on 31.9 percent of their 1956 meetings, 3.9 percent less than the figure for the same period last year. House committees generally had a more open policy than either Senate or Joint committees. No major committees held all their meetings before the public, but only 10 of them met at least half the time behind closed doors. All told, 411 of the 1,289 committee sessions so far have been closed. (Page 441)

## Merger Warning

A brake on mergers was passed by the House on the heels of scattered reports that big business is swallowing up little firms. The bill would require companies about to merge to tell the federal government about it and would allow the Federal Trade Commission to try to stop the merger through court action. President Eisenhower has endorsed the principle of the bill. (Page 459)

### Roll - Call Votes

Senate: Payments to ILO and treaties, p. 464.  
House: President's farm bill veto, p. 462.

## Estes Bested

Sen. Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.), hard-campaigning Presidential aspirant, stumbled in New Jersey in his race for the Democratic nomination. There an unpledged delegation headed by Gov. Robert B. Meyner took everything but half of one delegate vote. The trouncing gave the young bachelor governor new stature in the eyes of Democratic leaders; some said he would go well in Washington. (Page 448)

## Go West

Statistics show that Republican and Democratic campaigners would do well to go West -- to the Far West. The Far West, with 79 electoral votes, 57 House seats, eight Senate seats and six governorships at stake in November, offers a man-sized political plum. On the basis of the 1954 election, things are looking up for the Democrats in the eight Mountain and three Pacific Coast states comprising the West. They picked up Senate seats in Oregon and Wyoming, elected three Democratic governors in Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico. But the popularity of President Eisenhower demonstrated in that region in 1952 puts a high hurdle in front of a repeat victory. (Page 443)

## Watchdog Wanted

Sen. Paul H. Douglas' (D Ill.) Labor Subcommittee came up with a 365-page report on employee welfare funds. It said 75 million persons have a stake in the funds and contribute \$6.8 billion a year to them. The Subcommittee detailed abuses in the administration of the funds, said it was up to Congress to do something about them. The legislative recommendations add up to an outside spotlight being turned on the inner workings of the funds. (Page 457)